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PRICE TWO CENTS

POWERS DECIDE THAT ALBANIA IS TO HAVE PRINCE

London Conference Also Agrees
on International Commission
to Fix Details and Swedish
Gendarmerie to Keep Order

GREEKS PUSHING ON

Hellenic Troops Including 50,000
Men From United States Are
Within Striking Distance of
Pass, Following Great Battle

Special Cable to the
Monitor from the
European Bureau

LONDON—It is understood that at a meeting of the ambassadors yesterday in the foreign office final details were given to the molding of the new Albanian state. The actual details of the administration will be settled in the immediate future by a commission composed of representatives of the powers, whilst a gendarmerie like that of Persia will be offered by Sweden. The question of a new ruler has not yet been decided, though it is intended that it shall be governed eventually by a prince.

The Monitor representative today saw the Greek minister, who pointed out to him that much of the news published this morning was inexact. There was no question, he explained, as to the power of the delegates at Bucharest to conclude peace. These delegates, as far as Greece and Serbia were concerned, were the prime ministers and they were endowed with absolute powers to make any terms they considered fit.

With respect to the rumors of armistice, these, as the Monitor has always been able to insist, were entirely groundless. Neither Greece nor Serbia would consent to any cessation of hostilities until preliminary peace terms had been signed.

The Bulgarians were continuing their work of devastation, burning every village through which they retreated, and the governments of Athens and Belgrade were convinced that any armistice would simply be the occasion for an attempt on the part of Sofia to rehabilitate its military power.

The military situation, as far as the Greeks were concerned, was improving the whole time. They now held the whole length of the Salonika-Constantinople railway along the Aegean littoral, Gümürdjina having now been occupied by the army whilst the fleet had seized Dedagatch.

On the northern front the army was still advancing towards the Djuma pass. The Bulgarian troops, which had been strongly reinforced, had made an attempt to drive back the Greek forces, but after a severe battle this had entirely failed and the Greeks were now within striking distance of the pass itself. To say, as some of the cables published this morning did, that the Greeks and Serbians were in no better position to continue war than the Bulgarians was ridiculous.

The Greek army had never since the outbreak of hostilities been in anything like so good a condition. They were still receiving a constant stream of volunteers from all over the world. No less than 50,000 Greeks had come from the United States alone and great numbers were arriving from Egypt, South Africa and other countries.

These men constituted some of the finest material in the army, and there was no question that the King was in a position to defeat the Bulgarians and had consequently no intention of submitting to the armistice, which would enable them simply to seize the opportunity to repair their losses and improve their condition.

TWO PARDONS GRANTED

Pardons were granted today to James J. O'Connor of Holyoke and William H. Chamberlain, both of whom are serving sentences in state prison for manslaughter. The O'Connor pardon was granted on the ground of sufficient punishment, while that of Chamberlain was granted on ground of probable innocence.

ULSTER VOLUNTEER CAMP RECEIVES SURPRISE VISIT FROM SIR EDWARD CARSON

Special Cable to the
Monitor from the
European Bureau

LONDON—The Monitor's Belfast correspondent telegraphs that Sir Edward Carson paid a surprise visit yesterday morning soon after 4 o'clock to the corps of Ulster volunteers, encamped at Tynan. Sir Edward inspected the volunteers, who included a flying column of motor cyclists. Sir James Strong of Tynan had just returned from the maneuvers at the Boyne, where he had left a union jack at the King William obelisk. In the afternoon there was a demonstration at Ballynahinch. Sir Edward Carson arrived at 3 o'clock, and was escorted by a bodyguard of 100 men to

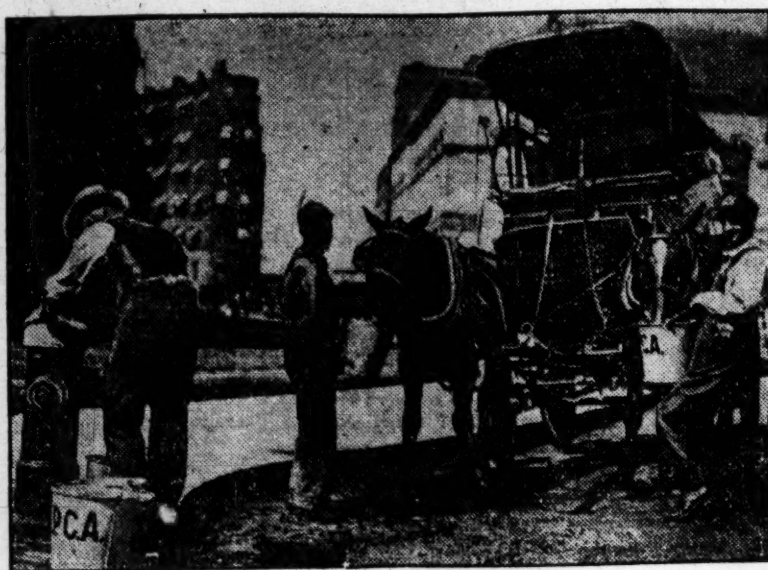
THOUSANDS OF THIRSTY HORSES WATERED DAILY

Wagon and Nine Stations of the
S. P. C. A. Minister to Com-
fort of 2500 to 3000 Animals

On an average between 2500 and 3000 horses have been watered every day this month by means of the wagon and nine water stations which are being managed for the third summer by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and indications are that the summer's total record will at least equal that of last summer, which was 280,863.

The water stations have been established in Copley square, Dorchester avenue, Bowdoin street, Atlantic avenue, Central square, and at other points which are not near water fountains. Each morning at 8 o'clock a man goes to each station where with a hose which

HERE ARE TWO GRATEFUL HORSES



Society agents watering horses in Copley square

PORTABLE HORSE DRINKING STATION



S. P. C. A. cart at Postoffice square, Angell memorial at left

he attaches to the hydrant and half a dozen pails he is able to do a continuous business in giving horses drinks.

The water wagons go into congested districts where the traffic is so heavy that it would be impossible to operate a station. The Faneuil market region is one district where the water wagon is especially appreciated. The plan is to have the man in charge of the wagon stop for a few minutes whenever he sees a thirsty looking horse, fill one of the pails that he carries on the wagon, and give the creature as much cool water as it is deemed he needs. That the plan meets with the approval of many more besides the horse and his driver is shown by the number of passersby who stop to watch the process and to make pleasant remarks regarding the S. P. C. A. and its work.

RAND SITUATION NOW GIVES HOPE OF SETTLEMENT

Special Cable to the
Monitor from the
European Bureau

LONDON—The position on the Rand is purely one of expectancy. Both sides have made such preparations as are possible but nobody seems to have any idea what the future will bring forth.

Perhaps one significant feature is the fact that the president of the Railwaymen's Society has accepted the government's invitation to sit on the commission which is to inquire into the men's grievances.

This acceptance is in the nature of a break away from the solidarity of the labor unions, though it remains to be seen what its full significance may amount to.

SITE AGREED ON FOR Y. M. C. A. AT WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Mass.—Acting on the recommendation of its site committee, the directors of Worcester Y. M. C. A. voted Tuesday in favor of buying the Thomas H. Dodge estate on Main street, which can be purchased for \$34,200.

The trustees are to act at once on the proposal.

The lots recommended have a frontage of 100 feet on Main street and 363 feet on Murray avenue and contain 63,000 square feet of land.

MOTORS READY FOR SUFFRAGIST RIDE TO CAPITAL

Women Seeking Vote Begin to
Gather in Suburbs of Washing-
ton and Make Arrangements
for Their Appeal to Senate

WELCOME PLANNED

WASHINGTON—Final preparations are being made today for the woman suffrage parade here, Thursday, when some hundred of women "pilgrims" as they have been styled, coming by automobile and otherwise from all sections of the United States will converge in the capital to make a formal plea for woman suffrage to the Senate.

The New England couriers, coming in two automobiles are expected to arrive today. Miss Margaret Foley, Mrs. Susan Walker Fitzgerald and Mrs. Mary Hutchinson Page are in one motor car and Misses Reilly and Taylor are in another. All are from Boston. Mrs. Glendower Evans of Boston, who came as far as New York with Miss Reilly and Miss Taylor, has been in Washington since Monday. Today she is addressing a women's study club in Takoma park, a suburb.

The "pilgrims" will gather at Hyattsville, Md., a suburb just outside the district, where they will be formally welcomed at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning by the mayor and by Congressman Smith of Maryland. County Constable Garrison has also volunteered to greet the suffragists officially. He will appear mounted, and will be escorted by 12 deputies on foot.

The 50 or 60 motors will then proceed to the Capitol, where the suffrage advocates will meet in the Senate lobby by the Senate committee on woman suffrage. About 150 seats in the Senate galleries have been reserved for the women by Senator Overman, chairman of the rules committee.

Senators from states favoring woman suffrage will then make brief speeches on the subject. Those participating are Senators Works of California, Chamberlain and Lane of Oregon, Thomas and Shafroth of Colorado, Sherman of Illinois, Ashurst of Arizona and Jones and Poindestexter of Washington.

A dinner will be held at the Brighton apartment house in the evening, where senators and "pilgrims" will speak. After the dinner an open air meeting will be held on the roof of the Brighton.

TALK ON OWEN BILL DEFERRED

WASHINGTON—The meeting of the Senate committee on public health and national quarantine called by Chairman Randall for today to consider the Owen bill giving the public health service authority to maintain sanitary conditions in public conveyances has been indefinitely postponed. The meeting will probably be called for the near future.

TAX RATE JUMPS \$4

MARBLEHEAD, Mass.—The board of assessors announces that the tax rate for the coming year will be \$22 on \$1000, an increase of \$4 over last year.

BOARD FAVORS SHORT LEASE OF HAMPDEN R. R.

Temporary Control of New Line
by Boston & Maine Unofficially
Indorsed by Public Service
Commission

MR. LAWRENCE TALKS

Temporary leasing of the Hampden railroad to the Boston & Maine railroad as part of a plan of operating a through freight service between Boston and northern New England points to New York is unofficially favored by the public service commission, with whom the question now rests, it was learned today.

At the meeting of the board of directors of the Boston & Maine Railroad Tuesday it was voted to authorize the president, subject to the approval of the public service commission, to enter into an operating agreement with the Hampden Railroad Corporation, pending the approval of the lease by that commission.

The hearing on the question of the lease is expected to come in September, but it is officially announced in the meantime it is the desire of the Boston & Maine railroad to put into operation, at the earliest possible moment, the through train service from New York to Boston and northern New England which was in contemplation at the opening of the summer season.

"There is no physical reason for the Boston & Maine railroad not operating trains over the Hampden railroad," said George W. Lawrence of the public service commission today. "The board has had its experts investigate the construction of the road and finds it in a good condition."

On June 18 the commission issued the following order:

"Ordered, that the board hereby certify that all the laws relative to the construction of the Hampden Railroad have been complied with and that the road appears to be in a safe condition for operation."

At present the commission is investigating the capitalization of the Hampden road to determine if it will be justified in permitting the lease.

R. D. Gillett of Springfield, president of the Hampden Railroad Corporation, was at the office of the public service commission today to discuss the proposition with Frederick McLeod, chairman, who was not at the office. He said he was bound by courtesy to say nothing regarding the proposed lease.

President Morris MacDonald of the Boston & Maine says that the proposal for an operating agreement was meant only as a temporary substitute to enable the road to go ahead with its project of running through trains to New York while awaiting the ratification of the lease.

James H. Hustis of Newton, vice-president of the Boston & Albany railroad, it is said in railroad circles today, will be chosen by the New Haven directors as president of that road and will accept. This was unofficially admitted at both the New Haven and Boston & Albany offices here today.

If Mr. Hustis does take the New Haven presidency in September, it is believed it would mean that Howard Elliott will not take that office at all but will be placed in charge of the entire system at the beginning of his regime, on Sept. 1, as chairman of the board of directors.

Despatches from New York say that Mr. Elliott was at the Nassau street offices of the Northern Pacific railroad Tuesday. He declined to discuss reports relative to the New Haven reorganization.

TWO BATTLESHIPS WILL COME HERE

WASHINGTON—Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt informs Senator Weeks that two battleships will be assigned to Boston harbor on the occasion of the American Bankers Association convention there Oct. 6 to 11. The ships will probably be the Virginia and Nebraska, Mr. Roosevelt says, unless these ships are needed then in Mexican waters.

"NUMBER?" TOO TERSE; GIRLS MUST NOW ADD "PLEASE"

Telephone Company Orders
Change in Method of Response
for the Sake of Politeness

Notes are being sent out today in the form of an official notice to patrons by the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company to the effect that after tomorrow the telephone operators will use a new form of response when asked for a number.

The notice reads: "The old way has been to put the query 'Number?' with a rising inflection. The new form is 'Number, please.' This operating feature has been adopted by the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company as one more pleasing to the ear and the addition of the polite word 'please' will give a fresh touch of courtesy to the service, to which the public will respond with a similar spirit."

According to the official report from the headquarters of the company the element of time in the addition of the word or rudeness on the part of the public to the employees of the company has no part in the new resolution. The company is falling in line with the custom which has been in use for many years in other large cities, such as New York and Chicago.

STEAMER COURINA ARRIVES IN PORT FROM SMYRNA

Bringing Emery and Other East-
ern Products in Cargo Vessel
Comes From Turkish Waters

After being held up by a Greek warship in the straits of Chios, the British steamer Courina, Capt. E. W. Cuckney, reached port just before noon today from Smyrna, Turkey. The vessel has a cargo of 5700 tons of emery, coloring material, licorice, etc., 2800 tons of which are for Philadelphia and the rest for Boston.

After scrutinizing the papers of the Courina and being convinced that she was a merchantman and not a disguised warship, the port officials allowed her to continue her passage. Captain Cuckney is accompanied by his wife and son. On the steamer was a Greek seaman, a stow-away from Smyrna. He was unable to speak English and was handed over to the immigration officials. He will be given a hearing before a board of special inquiry and will probably be deported.

Officers of the steamer report food stuffs and other commodities selling at high prices in Smyrna. They stated that there is a shortage of wheat and provisions. The steamer left Smyrna, July 5 and called at Oram, July 15.

FORMER SENATOR CRANE IN CONFERENCE WITH GOV. FOSS

Republican Leader Says State House Extension, Not Politics Discussed—Again Declines Chairmanship of Commission to Have Charge of Wing Construction

Continuing his series of meetings with Republican leaders, Governor Foss today had a 20-minute talk with former United States Senator W. Murray Crane. After the interview Senator Crane explained, as most of the other Republican leaders have, that the subject of discussion was non-political.

Mr. Crane said that the Governor invited him to call to discuss the subject of the proposed State House extension. The chairmanship of the commission which is to have charge of the construction was offered to Mr. Crane some time ago, but the latter declined to accept it. Today Governor Foss offered him the position again, but as before Mr. Crane said he felt he could not give the time that the work would require.

Asked if they discussed the subject of reciprocity, Senator Crane said: "I

FIRE QUENCHED IN HOLD OF HOWARD

In the forward hold of the Merchants and Miners line steamer Howard, Capt. H. S. Chase, bound from Norfolk to Boston, a slight fire occurred early today, according to advices received at the local office of the line. The fire was extinguished and the steamer continued on her way to Boston, being due here tomorrow morning.

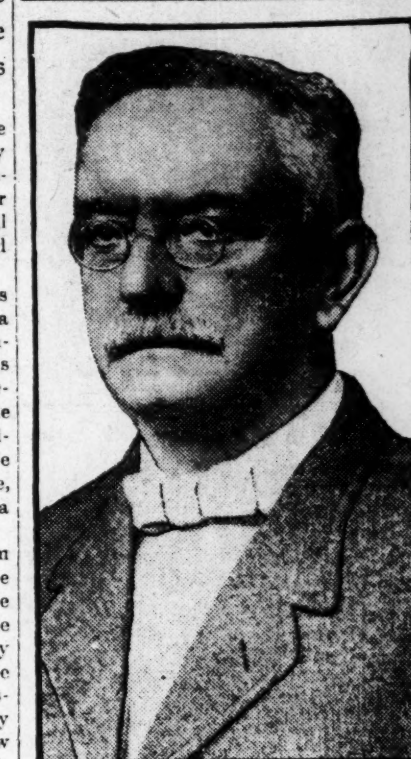
The Howard left Baltimore last night and called at Newport News and Norfolk.

DATE CHANGED ON GILCHRIST SALE

Extension until Aug. 5 for the filing of bids for the purchase of the Gilchrist Company was made today by Judge Dodge in the U. S. district court, as a result of information that two more firms wished to bid.

Differences of opinion as to the advisability of the sale, which was ordered by the creditors' committee, developed among the creditors assembled in court. Another meeting of the creditors and judge will take place a week from today.

STATE BOARD OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES NAMED; J. A. LOWELL, CHAIRMAN



(Photo by Chickering)

HARVEY N. SHEPARD
State street lawyer whom Democrats are
considering for attorney-generalship

REPUBLICANS TO CONVENE OCT. 4, 10 A. M.

Big Gathering of Democrats
That Was to Have Decided
Important Questions Is Post-
poned Week or Ten Days

SHEPARD BOOM IS ON

At the meeting of the Republican state committee today, Oct. 4 at 10 a. m. was set as the date for the Republican state convention, which will be held in Tremont Temple. Officers to the convention will be chosen at a later date. The Democratic state committee will not meet until next week when it is said a proposal will be made to cable Harvey N. Shepard, who is now traveling in Europe, asking him to be the party's nominee for attorney-general.

The Democratic state committee, which (Continued on page five, column one)

Governor Foss Makes Appoint-
ments Following Representa-
tions That Laws Could Not Be
Carried Out Without Same

NAME COMMISSIONER

Members to Select Expert at Sal-
ary of From \$5000 to \$7000—
Will Have Control of All
Phases of Employment

Governor Foss today nominated the following named to be members of the board of labor and industries established by the Legislature of 1912: James A. Lowell of Newton, five years; James W. Cook of Amherst, four years; Lester Channing Smith of Leicester, three years; William Acton of Fall River, two years, and Mrs. Davis R. Dewey of Cambridge, one year.

Mr. Lowell is chairman of the board. The executive council confirmed nominations under suspension of the rules. This was done so the board might get to work as early as possible.

The council confirmed Warren F. Spalding of Cambridge, Dr. David D. Scannell of Boston and B. Loring Young of Weston, nominated July 16 to be members of the board of parole and pardons.

William C. Adams of Boston was confirmed as a member of the fish and game commission.

All the nominations sent in last week also were confirmed.

The appointment of the committee follows closely a conference which James T. Moriarty, president, and several members of the Boston Central Labor Union held with the Governor yesterday on the subject.

His nominations also follow receipt of a letter from a special committee of the House of Representatives investigating employment of women and children which pointed out that because the new labor and industries board had not at that time been appointed several laws governing employment of women and children could not be enforced.

According to the provisions of the act there is to be a commissioner of labor who is to be appointed by the board. His salary is to be determined by the board and is to be not less than \$5000 nor more than \$7500 a year. The chairman of the board is to receive \$1500 a year and each member \$1000.

The board is given power to investigate the conditions in any line of industry carried on by inhabitants of the Commonwealth. It is to receive complaints concerning any industry in the state or concerning alleged violations of any laws enforced under its direction, and shall thereupon make or direct all needful and appropriate investigations and prosecutions.

"L" IS ORDERED TO PAVE STREETS BETWEEN TRACKS

Paving between the tracks of the Boston Elevated Railway Company is necessary in almost every street in Boston, according to Louis K. Rourke, commissioner of public works, in a report to the mayor today.

Paving operations by the city are suspended practically on Washington street, Dorchester, Center and South streets, Jamaica Plain, Norfolk street, Dorchester and Saratoga street, East Boston, on account of the Elevated's refusal to pave between the tracks with a standard concrete base.

Gen. William A. Bancroft, president of the Elevated, says that his company will be unable to go ahead any faster because of the numerous improvements already demanded by the city.

Mayor Fitzgerald has referred the questions to Joseph J. Corbett, city counsel, to see if the Elevated can be compelled to proceed with the work in accordance with the specifications of the public works department.

ELEVATED TRAINS DELAYED

Hundreds of people were late for work about 7 this morning, when the brakes on one of the cars of an elevated train failed to work between Thompson square and the Milk street station of the tunnel.

Any one interested or engaged in the wool business is quite sure to be interested in today's wool article. Will you not send this copy to some such person when you have read it? The cost to mail will be found at the bottom of this space.

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER
In United States.....2c
To Foreign Countries.....3c

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**THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
MONITOR**

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THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

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State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.
The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run **FREE**
ONE WEEK
ON THE
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

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THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

Colonial Troops Are Special Feature in Great French Review

FRENCH PRIDE IN ARMY SHOWN AT BIG REVIEW

Special Feature of Spectacle at Longchamps Is Presence of Native Troops from Algeria, Tonkin and Other Colonies

PRESIDENT CHEERED

(Special to the Monitor)
PARIS, France—The annual military review at Longchamps in the Bois de Boulogne, which is the principal official function of the national fete in France, has surpassed this year all previous records both as to attendance and interest, it being estimated that fully 500,000 people were assembled around the review ground.

As early as 4 o'clock in the morning crowds of people were wending their way to the Bois. By 6 the trams and "metros" were packed to excess and the whole width of the main avenues in the Bois entirely choked up with a continuous procession of vehicles making their way to the tribunes on the review ground. It is estimated that for the tribune accommodation, which is quite limited, there were over 1,000,000 applications, which exceeded by many hundreds of thousands all previous records. The reserved areas were not supposed to be opened to the ticket holders until 9:30, but so great was the crowd as to become almost unmanageable, and eventually the turnstiles were rushed and non-ticket holders forced themselves into the seats and standing room, with the result that thousands of ticket holders were unable to obtain admittance. Nothing like this has been experienced since the reviews were established in 1880.

Troops Display Order

The 30,000 troops of all kinds who were to take part in the review were centralized at different points in the Bois and at 7:15 they filed on to the ground in magnificent order at three different points, ranging themselves in three lines. This maneuver was done with such precision and order that the whole troops had taken up their positions within a period of 20 minutes, a demonstration of organization which was received with immense applause from the public.

The first line was under the command of General Vernaud, and included detachments of the military school of St. Cyr and the Polytechnic, a company of Senegalese sharpshooters, detachments of native colonial troops and also special troops consisting of gendarmes, zouaves and light infantry.

The second line was formed of the very flower of the French infantry, viz., the sixth, seventh and tenth divisions of infantry, and the fifth regiment of colonial infantry under the command of General Desolles, Roques, Belgert and Lebouis.

The third line consisted of the Versailles and Vincennes divisions of artillery with their equipment under the command of General Chapel and the first division of cavalry under the command of General Buisson.

Native Soldiers Take Part

Undoubtedly the special feature of the review, and perhaps of the greatest interest to the public, was the presence of some 1600 native troops from the Congo, Tonkin, Annam, Madagascar and Algeria and other French colonies. These evoked not a little national pride, being regarded as the practical evidence of colonial expansion and progress.

At 8 o'clock the guns on the Place des Invalides began to boom forth, the signal for such an outburst of cheers as has seldom if ever before been heard at Longchamps. It indicated the arrival

of M. Poincare at his first review during his tenure of office.

The President received a wonderful ovation from the dense crowds that lined the route from the Elysee palace to Longchamps and on his arrival on the review ground accompanied by the minister of war and by General Joffre, the chief of the general army staff, he could not fail to be impressed by the reception he received. He was received by General Michel, the military governor of Paris, and immediately passed in his carriage down the three lines of troops, the band of each detachment playing the "Marseillaise" and the men presenting arms as he passed.

M. Poincare then returned to the front of the tribune and surrounded by the presidents of the Senate and the Chamber, the members of the government, the grand chancellor of the Legion of Honor and the generals forming the superior council of war, he presented, amidst the wildest scenes of enthusiasm, the regimental colors to the colonial detachments from Senegal, Gabon, Tonkin, Annam, Algeria and to the new regiment of colonial artillery. In all, no less than 40 new colors were presented. He then made a short and stirring address to all the troops assembled.

Regiment Is Honored

A marked silence ensued extending over the whole crowd and the striking event of the day then took place. The standard bearer of the first regiment of the Senegalese sharpshooters advanced and M. Poincare pinned the cross of the Legion of Honor on to the colors which at the same time he embraced. The massed bands then struck up the "Marseillaise" and the immense crowds broke forth in cheer after cheer to mark their sense of appreciation of the honor bestowed on the regiment that had done so much for colonial France.

Following the annual custom a number of officers were then decorated, commencing with General Pau, who was raised to the dignity of the grand cross of the Legion of Honor as an 1870 veteran, and terminating with the pinning of the military medals on the breasts of Vice-Admirals Touchard and Gervais. The President then took his seat in the tribune and the march past of the troops, led by General Michel began, the officers of each regiment saluting the President as they passed.

Shortly after M. Poincare's arrival on the grounds five military aeroplanes, together with the latest model of the French army airships, the Commandant Coutelle, made their appearance and maneuvered over the review ground. Leaving its hangar at St. Cyr at 8:10 a. m. the airship in spite of a strong northeast wind arrived at Longchamps at 8:30 where, after a series of interesting evolutions it passed close above the presidential box, exciting intense admiration by its mobility and facility of control.

The final ceremony was the traditional charge of the whole of the mounted troops. These formed into line on the opposite side of the review ground and led by General Michel, made a spirited charge at the gallop right across Longchamps, pulling up sharp at the barrier in front of the tribunes.

LABOR PARTY IS SIFTING FACTS IN LEICESTER CASE

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The inquiry instituted by the Labor party into the Leicester election manifesto has resulted in the issue of an official statement, in which it appears that the original message taken down by Sir Maurice Levy and transmitted to Leicester began with the words: "Hear on high Labor authority that the action of a section of the Leicester Labor party is regarded as such a grave violation of national party discipline, and such a graceless disregard of Ramsay MacDonald's position, as will inevitably lead to a considerable disruption of the Labor party forces, and must compel Mr. MacDonald to sever his connection with Leicester."

The copy subsequently distributed for the use of Liberal speakers had had the following substituted for the first line: "A meeting of the Labor party was held in London today, at its close the following statement was issued."

The high Labor authority, who is G. H. Roberts M. P., does not deny having sent Sir Maurice Levy the message, but he declares that he took care to make it quite clear that his communication was in no sense official, but was only in the nature of a line of argument and general information. At the next meeting of the Labor party national executive this statement will receive consideration.

PICTURESQUE CEREMONY AT FRENCH REVIEW



President Poincare presenting regimental colors to standard bearer at the Longchamps review

BERLIN CLOCK HAS BARITONE VOICE

(Special to the Monitor)
BERLIN, Germany—Berlin representatives of the press were invited recently to inspect an invention which it has taken a skilled worker many years to perfect. It is a clock that not only keeps time to the second, but which tells the time in a clear baritone voice.

"Four o'clock!" and "Four-thirty!" says the clock in loud, distinct, but very pleasantly modulated tones, and the half and full hours may be repeated at will by the pressing of a button. The quarters are not spoken. An alarm apparatus can be added at small expense, which will rouse the most inveterate sleeper at any desired hour.

This remarkable photograph-clock has been constructed by a German named Max Marcus, who is confident that his years of labor will be rewarded by the invention becoming generally popular.

NEW BOULEVARD IS OPEN IN PARIS

(Special to the Monitor)
PARIS—The official inauguration of the Boulevard Raspail by the President took place after the new thoroughfare had been in use for some little time. Running from the Place Denfert-Rochereau to the Rue du Bac, it will form a further means of communication between the two banks.

Though described in the inauguration speeches in the usual glowing terms, the Boulevard Raspail has nothing to recommend it from an artistic point of view. Begun in 1760, its construction has continued intermittently through the days of the empire and the republic. At the close of the inauguration ceremony the President returned to the Pont Alexandre III, near the Elysees, in a municipal launch gaily decorated.

IMPERIAL CENTER FIXED IN LONDON

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The Imperial Mission has made arrangements with the United Empire Club by which all members of the Imperial Mission, recommended by the committee of the mission, are entitled to become members of the United Empire Club, 117, Piccadilly.

This arrangement has been made in order to provide a central meeting place for imperialists, and in future discussions and conferences on imperial subjects will be held under the auspices of the club and of the Imperial Mission. Sir William Mackenzie, president of the Canadian Northern railway, has agreed to act as vice-president of the mission.

POLICE ARREST IN KIEFF

(Special to the Monitor)
KIEFF, Russia—Sixteen people were arrested at a private house at Kieff, in Russia, while a meeting was being held at which labor and other questions were being discussed. They were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from a fortnight to three months.

GERMAN TURNERS GO IN FORCE TO LEIPZIG MEETING

Over 80,000 Participants and 100,000 Join Parade—Compares With Olympic Games

(Special to the Monitor)
BERLIN, Germany—The fine architectural exhibition at Leipzig is proving a great success. Special trains are running from Berlin and other cities and are always well filled.

The millionth visitor passed the gates recently and was made the happy recipient of a handsome gold watch as a souvenir of the exhibition. Beautiful weather crowned the twelfth festival of German gymnasts, which was held this year on the Leipzig stadium, said to be four times as large as the one just finished at Berlin.

Trains from all parts of the country conveyed the athletes and the spectators to this popular display. No fewer than 80,000 participated, and a large number of the veterans who founded the German Gymnasts Association in 1860 were present and were treated with all due honor.

On Sunday in the presence of the King of Saxony and the Duke of Coburg a festive procession of nearly 100,000 persons was organized and a comprehensive program was got through. The mass groupings and events were splendidly arranged and the execution of the sports would have done credit to the Olympic games.

The German Gymnasts Association has at the present time 1,310,000 active members in all parts of the country.

JUTLAND WANTS DYKES TO GUARD AGAINST FLOODS

(Special to the Monitor)
COPENHAGEN, Denmark—The shore along the west coast of Jutland is very flat, with the result that the North sea makes frequent inroads into the country. The inhabitants of this part of the country have petitioned the Rigsdag to take such measures as will be necessary to prevent the inconvenience and loss occasioned by the floods.

With a view to ascertaining the actual facts of the case several representatives of the Rigsdag visited the locality and discussed the situation with the peasants. The question of constructing dykes was raised, and it was pointed out that the only place where a dyke could be constructed with any chance of solving the problem, was at Hvide Sanve, a small strip of land.

The minister for the interior having carefully examined the situation spoke at a meeting of the peasants and declared that while he was not himself in a position to make an authoritative statement he felt convinced that the members of the Rigsdag would consider the matter and take such steps as would prevent a recurrence of the recent inundation of the land by the sea.

AURORA WILL SOON GO TO FAR SOUTH

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—Capt. W. K. Davis, second in command of the Mawson polar expedition, has left London for Hobart where he will join his ship the Aurora and take her to Melbourne to be refitted. The vessel will start from Melbourne in November and go direct to Commonwealth bay, George V. Land, there to join Captain Mawson.

Captain Davis hopes to embark the entire party and take them back to Hobart by the end of February. Of the £10,000 requisite for the expenses of the expedition he succeeded in collecting £3000 during his stay in England. One of the chief features of the Mawson expedition is oceanographical research and in this work Captain Davis will take an active part.

CAMERAS UNWISE IN PART OF ITALY

(Special to the Monitor)
TURIN, Italy—In the neighborhood of Novaro very strict measures have been taken recently against tourists guilty of disregarding some new regulations, concerning the taking of photographs in districts where military works are being carried out.

Many of the tourists who have infringed the new law are foreigners and complaints have been made of the treatment meted out to them by several of the Italian communes and public institutions. The authorities, however, have refused to mitigate the new regulations, and it would seem that for the time being and in the districts concerned, tourists would be better advised to dispense with their cameras altogether.

WIRELESS PHONE TESTED AT NAUEN

(Special to the Monitor)
LEIPZIG, Germany—The secretary of state, Herr Kraetke, paid a visit recently to the wireless telegraphy and telephony station at Nauen, near Berlin. At his request the following words were spoken, "I am very pleased with the good results of wireless telephony." These words were immediately understood by the operator at the other end of the line at Norddeich, near Emden.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY TO ADD TO ARMY

(Special to the Monitor)
VIENNA, Austria—The military authorities of Austria and Hungary have decided to increase the number of recruits to the army by 60,000 men. A council of ministers representing both governments will be held to definitely sanction the measure.

TRIBUTE PAID TO LORD KELVIN IN DEDICATION OF WINDOW

Dean of Westminster Reviews Accomplishments and Lauds His Achievements, Among Which Is the International Telegraph That Linked the World

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The window to Lord Kelvin subscribed for by the engineers in the British empire and the United States was dedicated by the dean of Westminster, Bishop Ryle, in the presence of a large congregation of both English and Americans.

The window, which was designed by J. N. Comper, has been placed in the north aisle of the nave. It bears the inscription, "In memory of Baron Kelvin of Largs, engineer, natural philosopher." Beneath are the arms of Lord Kelvin and of Glasgow University.

Before proceeding with the dedication, the dean of Westminster delivered a short address on Lord Kelvin. Forty years ago, he said, at Cambridge there was an extraordinary constellation of great men of mathematical genius. There were Adams, Clark-Maxwell, Cayley and Stokes, all occupying professorial chairs. They were men of splendid intellect, modest and retiring in character, men also simple and devoted in their religious life.

There was also another Cambridge man, a great mathematician, William Thomson, who was their intimate friend, ally and counselor. His work lay in the chair of natural philosophy of Glasgow University.

He was of the same superlative type of mathematical genius, of the same humble, attractive and charming personality. In his range of study and in the brilliancy of his practical inventiveness and resources Kelvin was preeminent. It was a saying of Goethe that to make an epoch in the world two conditions were essential—a good head and

a good inheritance. Kelvin and his four friends had both.

They were endowed with an inheritance of mathematical ability and they had access to the new fields of knowledge in the Victorian era, and to the new world of electricity which had already been discovered. But to transform its glories to the practical utility of mankind and thus mark an epoch in the world's history—that was forever to be associated with the career and name of Kelvin.

He was never spoiled by fortune in the pursuit of his researches, never allowed himself to be a recluse; he was always genial and accessible, always humble and unselfish. His attention would be turned at a time to some quite simple invention of practical utility, such as a tap, a meter or a deep-sea sounding apparatus; and at another time with extraordinary constancy to the elaboration of the study of thermo-dynamics and to other abstruse problems.

In his superior range of intellectual activity, he seemed to move with perfect freedom and ease. Nothing was too simple for his experiments, nothing too abstruse for the powers of his calculation. One of the inventions which his genius succeeded in perfecting was that for submarine telegraphy across the Atlantic ocean. We and our brethren in the United States had thereby been brought into immediate, constant, and almost instantaneous communication, and a sense of brotherhood had been materially deepened and strengthened by the discovery of the great man whom they had met that afternoon specially to honor.

Kelvin's name on both sides of the Atlantic was one of the most epoch making in the domain of natural philosophy.

CONSTRUCTION OF LOCKS ON GERMAN RIVERS IS ASKED

(Special to the Monitor)
TREVES, Germany—A large meeting took place recently at Treves in favor of the construction of locks on the Moselle and the Saar, with a view to improving the navigation. Besides the inhabitants of Treves, numerous representatives of the districts which would be benefited by the carrying out of the scheme attended.

It finds supporters for many reasons. From the commercial point of view it would effect a great increase in the trade of the district, and it would be of great assistance in the transport of victuals in time of war when the railways would be engaged in the carrying of troops.

A resolution was unanimously passed by the meeting, asking that the construction of the locks on the Moselle and the Saar, being a measure which would benefit the whole population, should be proceeded with. The representatives of the districts affected have been requested to do their utmost to overcome the opposition of Prussia to the scheme.

COMMISSION WILL STUDY ARMENIA

(Special to the Monitor)
CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey—It is reported that the ministry of the interior has decided to despatch a commission, composed of Captain Deedes, of the British army, Colonel Husni Bey, Major Vedad Bey, and a civil inspector, Sami Bey to Armenia to study the demands of the population.

ITALY CHANGING LIBYAN COMMAND

(Special to the Monitor)
ROME—General Tassoni, commanding the Italian troops in Libya, has been replaced by General Vinai. The news from the front of late has not produced a favorable impression in the country. The Popolo Romano, commenting on the campaign, states that in some quarters a further advance into the interior is not viewed with favor.

JAPANESE KETCH CONFISCATED

(Special to the Monitor)
SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aus.—The master of the Japanese ketch Adele has been fined £300 for illegal pearl fishing off the Solomon Islands. The fine has not been paid and the ketch has accordingly been confiscated.

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OLYMPIC—"Within the Law."

Trade Growth Taxes India's Lines Servian Victories Amaze

SUCCESS OF LAND PURCHASE IS CALLED FOE OF HOME RULE

(Special to the Monitor)
BELFAST, Ireland—A representative of The Christian Science Monitor had a few minutes' conversation shortly after the meeting on the July 12 at Craigavon with William Moore, K. C., M. P. for North Armagh. A summary of the interview has already been cabled to the Monitor.

Answering a question as to how the situation had developed since the signing of the covenant, Mr. Moore replied that the signing of the covenant simply crystallized what Ulster felt, and that feeling had merely deepened. Mr. Moore asked the Monitor representative what had struck him most about the demonstration, and on receiving the reply that it was the wonderful way the demonstration had evidently been organized and the excellence of the discipline shown Mr. Moore remarked that that was principally how the situation had developed since the covenant.

We have simply prepared, he said, with method and thoroughness and complete determination for all eventualities. As a matter of fact, the situation now is simply a development of a situation that has always existed. We Ulstermen landed 300 years ago in a hostile country and in a hostile country we have remained ever since.

"Position Unshakable"

We have grown in wealth and influence and numbers, and have gradually absorbed all the progressive elements in the country. Our position now, in my opinion, is unshakable. If Daniel O'Connell could not secure the repeal of the Union when we were only one eighth of the whole country, do you think it can be secured now when we form one third of the country and contribute two thirds of the revenue.

Mr. Moore was a member of Sir Edward Carson's party which toured England and Scotland in an anti-home rule campaign. Their experiences, Mr. Moore told the Monitor representative had been most encouraging. They had visited parts of the country as temperaments

ROYAL BETROTHAL TOLD IN ENGLISH COURT CIRCULAR

Prince Arthur of Connaught Is Well Known and Duchess of Fife Is Niece of British King

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—A court circular, recently issued from Buckingham palace, announced the engagement of his royal highness Prince Arthur of Connaught, their majesties' cousin, to her highness the Duchess of Fife, their majesties' niece.

Prince Arthur is the only son of the Duke of Connaught and has been prominently before the public as the representative, first of King Edward and then of King George, on various important missions. Important work in this connection fell upon him in King Edward's reign as the result of the frequent absences abroad of the present King and the Duke of Connaught's public appointments.

Prince Arthur visited Japan in 1905 to invest the Emperor of Japan with the Order of the Garter, and in 1912 to invest the present Emperor with the same order. Whilst the present King and Queen were in India his royal highness was president of the council of regency.

Princess Alexandra Victoria Edwina Louise, Duchess of Fife, is the elder daughter of the princess royal. Her father, the Duke of Fife, was created a duke in 1889 and in 1900 was further created Earl of Macduff and Duke of Fife. In 1905 King Edward conferred the title of princess royal on his daughter, the Duchess of Fife, directing that her two daughters should have the title of princesses with the qualification of highness.

Elder Daughter of the Princess Royal Who Was Honored by King Edward



(Copyright by Speight, Ltd.)
HER HIGHNESS, DUCHESS OF FIFE

apart as the poles but everywhere they had met with a most pleasing reception. For example, he said, Edinburgh and Glasgow are both excellent cities but they do not always see eye to eye with each other in political or in other matters. Both cities, however, gave Sir Edward Carson a wonderful reception.

The tour had come in for the usual misrepresentation. It was alleged for instance that Norwich would not listen to them. The facts were that they held two splendid meetings in Norwich but were frustrated in an attempt to address about 50,000 people in the market-place by a small group of about 500 young Radicals who made such a noise that the speakers could not be heard. But that was after 10 o'clock when they had already held two enthusiastic meetings.

Land Purchase Is Way

Asked to define the attitude of Ulster towards the demands of the other provinces for home rule, Mr. Moore said that he believed that if the present government, as was very probable, collapsed before it could place the home rule bill on the statute book, and the Unionists came into power, the home rule difficulty would settle itself through redistribution and land purchase.

Land purchase had done much to shake the foundations of the demand for home rule. Every man who bought out his farm was a potential Unionist and that was why Dillon declared that land purchase had gone too far and why the government had done its best to check and retard land purchase.

As to the desire of the other provinces for home rule, Mr. Moore added, we do not mind in the least their governing themselves, so long as the loyal minority is protected. I believe that from England's point of view, it would be a mistake with the possibility of international troubles, to have a hostile community so close to her shores, but apart from that we do not mind so long as the loyal minority is protected and Ulster is left alone. Our destiny is bound up with the empire. At present we are absolutely one with the empire, and that state of affairs we desire to continue.

STRAND WIDENING CASE ARBITRATED

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The arbitration case between the London county council and the Southeastern Railway Company in connection with the projected widening of the Strand was opened recently at Caxton hall, Westminster. E. H. Bousfield was the arbitrator.

Mr. Freeman, K. C., outlined the case for the Southeastern Railway Company (the claimants). The proposed widening of the Strand involved the acquisition by the London county council of a portion of frontage to the shops No. 9 and 10 West Strand, at the corner of Craven street, which premises were at present let on lease to Messrs. Lyons, the caterers, by the railway company.

Messrs. Lyons had also a 999 years' lease from the railway company of the premises at the back No. 1 to 7 Craven street, inclusive, at a fixed rental of £2323 for the first four years and £4300 for the residue subject to the provisions in an agreement drawn up between the London county council and the Southeastern Railway Company when the notice to treat in respect of the land was presented by the former in March, 1911.

The rent paid by Messrs. Lyons was at the rate of £1 per foot for the Strand and 3s. 9d. per foot for the Craven street land. The total compensation claimed by the railway company was £209,897.

Twice Special Envoy of British Ruler to Japan's Court to Honor Mikado



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PRINCE ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT

TRADE BOOM IN INDIA IS TAXING RAILROAD LINES

Total Length of 668 New Miles of Line Open Yet a Record Program Has to Be Provided for 1913-14 to Meet Demand

FEEDER LINES GROW

(Special to the Monitor)
KARACHI, India—The Indian railway board has just issued its annual administration report for the year 1912, and a brief review of it appears in the Pioneer. The report is a thoroughly exhaustive one and covers every detail of railway activity, including goods carried, signaling systems, schools, police, and so on. A diagram is appended, showing the progress made from the year 1853 onwards.

In the year under review a total length of 668 miles of new line was opened to traffic. It has long been the aim of the railway board to maintain an average of a round thousand miles of new line each year, but owing to various causes this has not been found possible in recent years.

Last year the great expenditure required for rolling stock, and the other necessities of existing lines, reduced the mileage of new line to a lower figure than usual. However, it may be considered that railway construction has made very satisfactory progress during the past 12 years. The actual length of line open at the end of 1912 was 33,484 miles, showing that 10,000 miles of new line had been built since 1900.

Existing Lines Bettered

Much valuable work—more valuable, perhaps, than new construction—has been done in the last few years in the way of improving the efficiency and carrying capacity of open lines, and adding to their equipment, and much more still remains to be done on the older railways. Double or quadruple tracks are required, more sidings must be provided, station-yards enlarged, bridges strengthened and workshops brought up to date, and above all the urgent and insistent demand for more locomotives and wagons must be met. All this will necessarily limit new construction, but it is felt that, at all costs, the existing lines must receive first consideration.

Of lines sanctioned or under construction, there is now a mileage of 2455, and this will be added to as surveys are carried out. One of the new lines to be constructed in the immediate future is the projected broad-gauge railway which is to link Delhi with the North-Western railway system north of Karachi, thus providing a direct broad-gauge railway from Karachi to the capital, and opening the way to the establishment of a direct main service between Karachi and Agra.

Feeder lines, constructed by private enterprise, are rapidly increasing; indeed, something like a boom in these lines is setting in, owing to the readiness of the Indian public to subscribe the necessary capital, and the government, it may be noted, are rendering all possible assistance in smoothing the way.

Feeder Lines Popular

The report declares that the marked feature of 1912 was the increasing interest taken in the promotion of branch line companies for the construction of feeder railways, negotiations being in progress for an aggregate of nearly 1500 miles, involving a capital outlay of about Rs.80,000,000.

The increases in traffic and earnings in 1912, as compared with the preceding year, are remarkable. The number of third class passengers rose by 27,000,000, increasing the receipts from this source by Rs.12,800,000. Goods traffic was responsible for an increase of Rs.50,000,000, the quantity of goods carried being 7,250,000 tons in excess of the previous year's total.

The boom in the export trade of grain, jute and raw cotton, swamped the railways, and was chiefly responsible for the congestion of traffic. The receipts from coal rose by about Rs.7,300,000, the total weight carried being 16,500,000 tons, or an increase of 2,000,000 tons. In this connection it may be noted that while the imports of coal from the United Kingdom fell by 100,000 tons, those from other countries rose from 74,000 tons to about 416,000 tons, to which total South Africa, Australia and Japan were the principal contributors.

Referring to the congestion of traffic in 1912, the report says:

"While the carrying capacity of the Indian lines has been largely increased, there is no doubt that for the time being trade in India, as in most other countries of the world during the current trade boom, has outstripped the transport capacities of the railways. Every effort has been made to accelerate the rate of progress of works already initiated or planned in pursuance of the policy of improving the carrying capacity of open lines, and all such works are being vigorously pushed on. Specially large supplies of rolling stock have been ordered."

Record Provision Made

"The largest program grant which has yet been attained for Indian railways has been provided for 1913-14, and arrangements have been made which, it is hoped, will tend towards the prevention of

lapses other than those rendered inevitable by the occurrence of strikes or other disturbances of the European markets for railway material."

The efforts made to relieve the congestion are briefly mentioned, and a more hopeful view is taken of the future. The report further states that while the traffic carried in the cold weather of 1912-13 was even heavier than that of the corresponding period in the previous year, the congestion was considerably less acute, and it hopes that with a vigorous prosecution of the present railway policy, a marked and progressive improvement will now be visible in each successive year.

The Pioneer remarks that it takes time to provide hundreds of locomotives

and thousands of wagons, and believes that the end of the congestion is not yet in sight. It admits that there is, however, a better understanding between the railway authorities and the great trading interests, and, consequently, there should be fewer complaints this year against the management of the various lines.

The government must, however, take the long view, and relax the policy of extreme caution which has hitherto guided them. They have a splendid asset in state-owned lines, just as they have in irrigation works, and they need not fear to lay out more capital. With a return of 5.19 per cent on the £345,000,000 invested by the state in railways, there should be no hesitation in this direction.

LORD KITCHENER IN BRONZE FOR CALCUTTA AND KHARTUM



(Reproduced by permission)
Statue said to be extremely fine likeness

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—A large statue of Lord Kitchener in bronze is about to be dispatched to Calcutta for erection on the Maidan.

The figure represents Lord Kitchener in the uniform of a field marshal seated on a favorite horse, Democrat. The likeness of Lord Kitchener is excellent, and Lord Kitchener himself declared on seeing the bronze of the horse that it was lifelike.

The statue, which measures 14 feet in height and weighs more than five tons, was cast from old cannon sent over from India. On the pedestal there will be three

bronze panels representing scenes of Lord Kitchener's life in India. The front plate will bear the following inscription: "Field Marshal Viscount Kitchener of Khartum, K. P., G. C. B., O. M., G. C. S. I., G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Commander in Chief in India, 1902-1909. Erected by public subscription as a mark of the esteem of the people of India."

A replica of the statue will be erected in Khartum. This statue is being made of old cartridge cases found on the battle-field of Omdurman. Sydney Maczel, whom Messrs. Elkington of Regent street entrusted with the work, is the artist who carried out the bust of King Edward in St. Georges hall, Windsor.

FIRST RURAL BANK IN GERMAN AFRICA

(Special to the Monitor)
BERLIN, Germany—The first agricultural bank in the German colonies is shortly to be opened at Windhoek in German southwest Africa. This has long been felt to be a necessity, and the Governor placed the matter directly before the Emperor, who has given his consent to the plan. The bank will open with a capital of 10,000,000 marks, to be obtained by a territorial loan, which is to be at the service of landowners for specific purposes.

DENAIN VICTORY REMEMBERED

(Special to the Monitor)
VALENCIENNES, France—At Denain, where the Maréchal de Villars won his great victory in 1712, a monument has recently been erected to commemorate the event. The inauguration ceremony was carried out by the Marquis de Vogue of the French Academy. Among those present were the Prefet du Nord, a war office representative, and several general officers. M. de Vogue pronounced a speech in praise of Villars of a patriotic character, and the ceremony terminated by a march past of the first and one hundred and twenty-seventh line regiments and of the fourth cuirassiers.

VISCOUNTESS WOLSEY HONORED

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—Viscountess Wolsey, principal of the School of Gardening at Glynde, is to be presented with the honorary freedom of the City Guild of Gardeners in recognition of her services to horticulture.

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TREATY OF GHENT MEMORIAL IS PLAN

(Special to the Monitor)
GHENT, Belgium—A model of a proposed monument to be erected in Ghent to commemorate the treaty of Ghent is on view in the Ghent pavilion. It is the work of the well-known Belgian sculptor, Jacques de Lalaing.

The model for the proposed treaty memorial represents an English and an American officer, mounted and clasping hands across the frontier of Canada. It is expected that this monument will be erected during the festivities to be held in commemoration of the treaty of Ghent.

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)
TANGIER, N. Africa—The French fête nationale was celebrated in Tangier by a torchlight tattoo in the streets of the town, followed by fireworks. A review of the auxiliary native troops was held and a reception took place at the French legation.

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AUSTRIANS ARE SURPRISED AS SERVIANS WIN

Ill-Calculated Act of Bulgar Military Party Who Fought Without Permission Wrecks King Ferdinand's Long Work

VIENNA FEELING WAR

(Special to the Monitor)
VIENNA, Austria—The political situation in the Balkans has been complicated, as far as Vienna is concerned, by the Servian victories, which were quite unexpected.

The Vienna military man was inclined to neglect the important fact that the Bulgars were exhausted during the war with the Turks, and that they have not had time to recover their former vigor. The Greeks, too, seem to have acted with great strategic knowledge, and to have pushed forward in a remarkable manner.

Ever since the outbreak of trouble, the military situation has caused the utmost surprise in Vienna, and it would almost seem as if some quite new factors—as yet undiscovered—were entering into the science of modern warfare.

One thing is certain. Warfare must be looked at from a new point of view. It would seem that the individual counts less, and rapidly of movement with quickness in bringing up the transports counts more than in time past.

A short time ago the military authorities were discounting any possibility of Servian successes, and this conviction that superior numbers must win, was not based on a feeling of sympathy for the Bulgars, for although this exists in Austria-Hungary, military men belonging to foreign countries and others with south Slavonic sympathies, gave the same verdict.

The Servians themselves explain their success by saying that it is the men behind the guns who have won it. An officer told me that he considered the Krupp guns just as good as the Krupp shot.

"When the Turks who had Krupp guns fired during the late war," he continued, "we did not trouble to run. The shell came sailing over our heads, but we were sure that the gunner had misjudged the distance. The fuses, too, were always badly set. In fact one may say that the Turkish guns caused more amusement than terror. Our gunners, on the contrary are very skilled. Every shell arrived destruction with it. They have the knack of measuring the distances exactly."

The narratives of people who were shut up in Skutari during the siege confirm this. The deadly Servian artillery, they said, had taken effect whenever a shot was fired. Their pictures of houses, which they showed us in Vienna, and from which the roofs had been carried away bodily, proved only too plainly that the boasts of the gunners were justified.

In the same way the Servians came

up to assist the Bulgars at the end of the struggle around Tchataldja, and they claimed a. the time that their support had turned the tide of battle against the Turks. No one was inclined to credit this at the time, but now it would seem correct.

From all reports reaching Vienna, the fighting appears to be still more sanguinary than during the first war. The bayonet is used, the soldiers cannot be restrained by their commanders, as fierce are the passions which have been unchained by the flood of warfare and bloodshed.

Rumania Complicates

Rumania's occupation of a strip of Bulgaria, which she has claimed ever since the re-partition of the Balkans became a question of actual politics, has complicated the situation.

It is felt in Vienna that Rumania has chosen the wrong moment for her move, that she should either have acted earlier or have left the matter alone, now that the Servians are victorious. She has certainly realized her desire, that there should be no "big Bulgaria" on the Balkans.

As things stand at present it is probable that Bulgaria will be very small. No sympathy is felt with her, she wantonly began another war when her enemies were ready to treat. It is well known here that King Ferdinand was not responsible for this move. The military party took the initiative and actually began fighting without permission. They are likely to pay the cost of their ill-calculated action.

Meanwhile it appears that Danefi is very unpopular with the Bulgars, and King Ferdinand himself is scarcely more popular with his subjects. Persons standing apart from the whirlpool of action and able to judge Bulgarian affairs from a distance with the coolness which a perspective renders possible, are sincerely sorry for the prince.

Military Party Erred

He has done very much for the country in trying to organize it, and it is to his rule that the past successes of the Bulgars are due. Now he must stand by while all his work is undone, by the miscalculation of the military party. What the future has in store can only be conjectured, but it is hardly believed that all can go smoothly in Bulgaria after the crushing defeat of the armies.

There is great sorrow in Vienna at the news of the Bulgarian fiasco. Besides this the signs of war are apparent everywhere. Although Austria-Hungary was not actively engaged, her commerce has been affected, and the long months of mobilization has dislocated everything.

As one walks through the Vienna streets "liquidation," which means bankruptcy, is seen printed in large yellow letters across the immense panes of many of the principal shops. In other businesses there are signs of a painful struggle to keep on. The number of bankruptcies has increased by 41 per cent, as against 1911, according to the official figures.

Galicia suffers most, as being the nearest to Russia, where the fear of war practically held up commerce for many months. The class of bankruptcy, however, is a much more serious indication than the mere numbers. Most of the additional failures are cases of good sound businesses, the insolvency of which is a great loss to the country.

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SUMMER CHANGES OF ADDRESS

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FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

KEEPING BABY
WELL COVERED

A child's bed is about 29 inches across. Make your quilt about 57 inches wide, so as to have plenty to tuck in, says Farm and Fireside. Fold quilt in the middle, leaving 28½ inches on each side. Tear from the edge of new muslin a strip 57 inches long and about an inch wide. Fold this lengthwise and stitch on the machine, making a strong tape-like string. Also make two other tape-like strings in the same way, about 28 inches long. Take the 57-inch string and find the middle of it. You now have the middle of the edge of the quilt and the middle of your string. Sew the string to the quilt along the edge, each side of the middle, 14 inches. (If sewed in one spot, instead of along the edge, it will tear out.) This leaves a part not sewed on of about 14 inches, on each side, with which to tie. Now tie one of the 28-inch strings on each side of the bed, on the bar on which the springs rest. Put the quilt on the bed so as to have the middle of the quilt in the middle of the bed. Now bring the strings fastened to the sides of the bed to meet the strings on quilt, and tie.

CARAMEL TOFFEE

One small tin of condensed milk, one half-pound brown sugar, three ounces of best butter, two lumps of sugar, one dessert spoonful of vanilla essence, one tablespoonful of water. Slowly melt the butter and water first, then add the other ingredients, stirring them very smoothly till they boil. Allow the mixture to boil very fast for quarter of an hour.

DRESS WITH THE PANEL EFFECT

Tucks at sides give peplum look

EVERYTHING that gives a slender effect is fashionable. This dress with the panel effect at the front and back shows just the long lines that contribute to that result. There is a tuck in each side portion of the skirt that gives a little hint of the fashionable peplum. The blouse is simple, with a tuck over each shoulder that conceals the armhole seams.

Dresses of this sort are pretty made from voile and from lawn and batiste for the warmer days, from crepe de chine and simple silks for the cooler ones, from linen, soft finished pique, cotton eponge and the like for hard usage. The three-quarter sleeves are apt to be the favorites for midsummer. These are finished with pretty cuffs, but there are long sleeves included that may be finished with cuffs or simply stitched with frills over the hands.

For the 16-year size, the dress will require 7½ yards of material 27, 3½

TRIED RECIPES

FRIED EGGS WITH TOMATOES

Put a cup of fine oil or lard into a little frying pan. Heat it lightly and then incline it slightly in order to bring all the oil to one side. Break a fresh egg even with the liquid and with a little skimmer roll it up to an oval form. Cook it until the outside part is well set, keeping the yolk liquid exactly as in the case of a poached egg. Cook this all the fresh eggs one after another. Serve them in a slightly deep dish, turning over them a sauce of fresh tomatoes. Garnish with fried croutons.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

POTATO NEST WITH PEAS

Six potatoes boiled, two eggs, one pint of peas, carrots, chopped; one half cup parsley to garnish. Mash and cream six boiled potatoes, being careful not to add too much cream. Line well greased muffin pans with the potato, leaving a nest in the center. Brush with beaten egg and bake until brown. Remove carefully to a platter and fill the center with creamed peas and carrots. Garnish with parsley and send at once to the table. This is very nice accompaniment to lamb chops.

CLAMS ON TOAST

Take clams and steam them very slightly, after which remove from the shells, chop fine and with all their juice, which has been carefully preserved, put them in a pan with a little butter and stew for a few moments. Just before serving add a little red pepper and a dash of any hot sauce. Serve to each person a piece of toast and the clams poured over it.

CHICKEN HOLLANDAISE

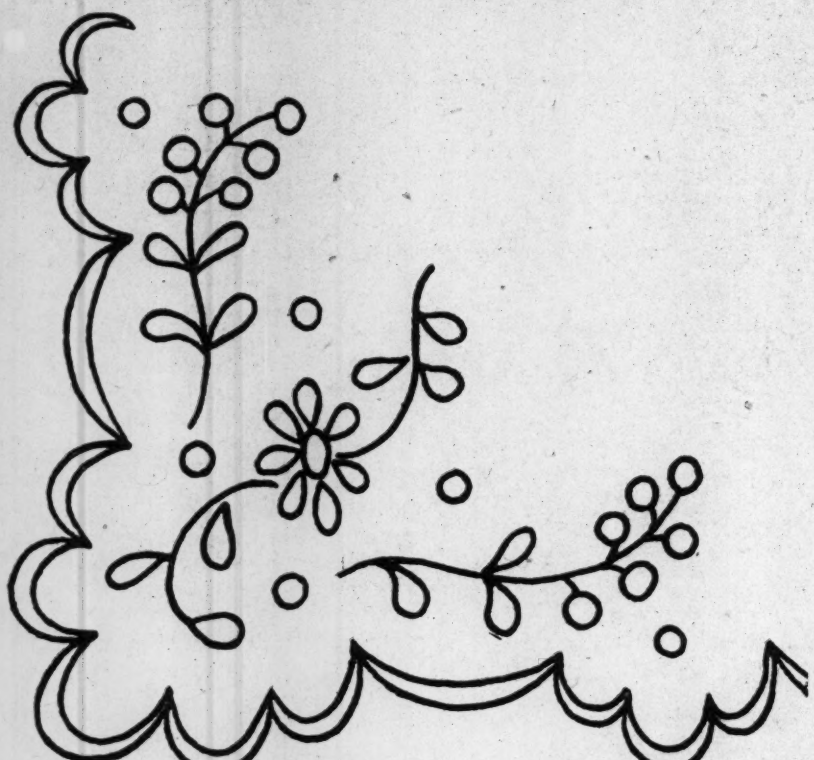
Cooked chicken, one pint; chopped celery, one half cup; butter, two tablespoonfuls; onion juice, one teaspoonful; chopped parsley, one tablespoonful; yolks of eggs, two; juice of one half lemon, paprika, one tablespoonful catchup; one cup of stock or water. Melt the butter in the chafing dish. Add the celery and cook just a few moments. Add all the remaining seasonings with the carefully cooked meat of the chicken cut in small pieces. Stir all well together, and when well heated add the yolks of the eggs well beaten. Serve with water creased sandwiches made with thinly sliced bread, buttered.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

SCORCH TAKEN OFF

To take scorch off linen or silk, dip the article into quite cold water and hang dripping with the water in the air. When dry, if not quite clear, repeat the process.

DESIGN FOR CORNER OF SCARF

Flower and leaves to be worked solid



THE scallop should be padded and closely buttonholed. The flower and leaves are worked solid with the dots as eyelets and the stems in the outline stitch. Mercerized cotton No. 25 should be used.

Directions for transferring: Lay a piece of impression paper, face down, upon the material. Place the newspaper

pattern in position over this, and with a hard, sharp pencil, firmly trace each line.

If the material is sheer, this may be laid over the pattern, and the design drawn direct on the goods, as it will show through. When handled in this way, impression paper, of course, will not be required.

NEEDLE NOTES

Time can be saved when basting a long seam by threading the needle to the spool without cutting the thread. This is also an economy in the use of thread, for when one long piece can be pulled from the seam, after it is stitched on the machine, it is worth winding on the spool for future use.

For mending a tear in an umbrella, narrow silk ribbon is excellent. Since both the edges are selvages it is an easy matter to stitch it to the umbrella.

On French nightgowns there is a small loop buttonholed, through which the ribbon is drawn and tied. This saves the time of sewing on the made bow.

Silk soutache braid is an excellent substitute for ribbon drawstrings.

If the spool of thread is soaked in water overnight and allowed to dry before using, the seams stitched with it will never pucker.—Philadelphia North American.

FOR SMALL ROOM

If you wish to write or sew and have no space for a table in the tiny hall bedroom get a board of proper size, pull out a dresser drawer, place the board on top, and you have a table without having to remove everything from the dresser, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. A heavy board is best, and a leaf from an extension table would be just the thing, and it could be hidden in the closet when not in use.

FLOUNCED SKIRTS INCREASE

Are they to supersede the draped ones?

THE undeniable new note has been the flounced skirt. The first models showed a flounce of lace attached at the bottom of a satin skirt. The flounce was very scanty and often draped. The fact that it was draped confused those in search of a novelty, and they classed

it as part of the drapery of the skirt. Drapery at that time—early in the season—was very complicated, and this mistake was a natural one. When the second flounce made its appearance the designers looked the situation squarely in the face and recognized the skirt as a flounced skirt. The two-flounce skirt was followed quickly by the skirt showing three flounces, which was dubbed promptly the three-tier skirt. Four, five and even six flounces have been seen on the latest models, according to the New York Tribune.

The flounced skirt of today, though it may owe its origin to the flounced skirt of the Second Empire, is a very skimpy, scanty affair in comparison with the skirts revealed in the pictures of that time. The foundation skirt hugs the figure closely and the flounces are a little wider than the skirt. In contrast with the closely draped skirts, they do give the effect of fullness.

The first flounces were developed in lace and then in tulle, but one designer did not hesitate to exploit them in shantung and in the plain satins.

One of the most admired frocks had a skirt showing three flounces of finely plaited, shell-pink chiffon. The upper flounce, which fell from the waistline, was slightly longer than the other two, and was held out from the figure in the fashionable "lampshade" effect by a band of brown marten fur. It is not likely that this style will prove popular, because it is exceedingly trying to the average figure; only the tall girl who is slender can carry it off with success.

A white charmeuse gown was distinguished by six flounces of white cotton tulle. Naturally these flounces were very narrow and finely plaited, and were arranged in the inverted V in the front of the skirt. Still another model showed three flounces of tulle broken in the center front of the gown by a panel embroidered in silver. On a handsome lace gown four widths of embroidered tulle were draped in the effect of scanty flounces around the figure.

The number of these flounced skirts and the various plays on them are ever increasing, and the idea that was considered in the beginning merely a fad has become an established style. Will it continue and will it sound the doom of the draped skirt? That is the question for which the designers are seeking the answer.

ORANGE CAKE

The weight of two eggs in butter, sugar and flour, the grated rind of one orange and the juice of a half. Beat butter and sugar together, then add grated rind and flour, mix with the beaten-up eggs and juice, beating the mixture till quite smooth; add half a teaspoonful of baking powder, and bake for half an hour in a moderately hot oven in a well-greased sandwich tin. When cold, ice with six tablespoonfuls of icing sugar, which has been well rolled until a fine powder and mixed into a paste with the juice of the remaining half of the orange.

a business man, will desire to keep them and put them on file with the letter.

If it is necessary or desirable to apply for a position by letter it should be remembered that the applicant may be one of hundreds who are writing to the same place and that all letters will be compared. While it is true that different factors influence people, as a rule a business man looks for neatness and attention to details.

WORTH KNOWING

A pinch of baking powder added to the mashed potatoes when they are being beaten to a fluff makes them lighter.

A particular laundress always has a piece of fine sandpaper tacked securely to one end of the ironing table. She says this is the best thing she knows for keeping the irons smooth and clean.

The fat from the boiled ham or bacon drippings will be found an excellent substitute for butter in seasoning vegetables or in making a roux for vegetable soup.

When the nickel chafing dish becomes dull, wipe it off with a soft cloth moistened with ammonia, and then polish with another soft rag.

Fat is easily clarified if a few pieces of raw potato are added to it and then it is heated slowly in the oven or on top of the stove. When it ceases to bubble, strain through cheese cloth and let it stand till firm. Keep in a cool place.—Hartford Times.

FOR THE COOK

A tasty sauce to serve with broiled herrings is made with a butter sauce as a basis; to it add mixed table mustard and cayenne to taste.

A bit of left-over fish, especially salmon or halibut, will make a delicious forcemeat for stuffing peppers or tomatoes.

Lemons sliced and then each slice cut into quarters make a pretty garnish for a salad, especially in hot weather.—Newark News.

FRESHENS RIBBON

Save the water in which pared potatoes have been cooked, and when tepid carefully wash the ribbons in it, says the Detroit Free Press. A certain amount of suds will be made which washes the ribbons free from dirt. They must be carefully rinsed in several waters, dried, and ironed between two pieces of muslin while slightly damp. Satin ribbon may be ironed on the satin side, and made fresher than when ironed between muslin.

KNITTING HELP

Should you ever have trouble with wool that has become unraveled, follow these directions, says the New York Press. Place it in a steamer with a cloth under it, put on the cover and allow it to steam for 10 or 15 minutes, then take it out, shake well, and hang up to dry. When this is finished you will find it every bit as fluffy as when it was bought.

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DISH OF PEPPERS

A delicious dish of peppers is made in this way: Wash, halve and seed the peppers, then run through a food chopper. Put a little butter in frying pan. Add the peppers and their juice and half a cupful of stock. Simmer till tender.—Washington Herald.

CORN OYSTERS

A delicious way of making corn oysters is this: Grate the corn from the ear, and to a cupful of the pulp add a well-beaten egg and quarter of a cupful of flour; season well with salt and pepper. Drop by the spoonful into deep fat.—Newark News.

HOT SLAW

Take a small head of cabbage, and cut fine, salt and pepper. Take about four tablespoonfuls of bacon dripping and heat very hot. Throw in cabbage, stir quickly and then throw in half a cupful of vinegar. When vinegar heats it is ready for use.—Los Angeles Express.

SLASHED SLEEVE

The slashed sleeve is comparatively new, says the New York Press. The opening is filled with lace ruffles or any treatment to correspond with that of the slash in the skirt.

Important Questions Come Before Republican Party Leaders

(Continued from page one)

It was reported would meet today, will hold an important conference within a week or 10 days, according to Secretary O'Leary.

Democratic leaders in Massachusetts say that one of the chief problems confronting them is to find a suitable candidate for attorney-general. Mr. Shepard is a lawyer with offices at 53 State street. He has a residence in Roxbury, where he resides part of the year, spending the remainder at Newburyport. He is one of the lecturers at the Boston University law school.

Frederic J. Stimson of Dedham has informed the Democratic state headquarters that he will not seek the nomination for attorney-general in answer to a request from numerous of the leading men of the party.

It is expected that an announcement will be made after the meeting relative to who is to run for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. Former Mayor Arthur Lyman of Waltham and Charles B. Strecker of Brookline appear to be more prominently mentioned in the discussion of this candidacy than others.

At the Republican state committee meeting the legislative committee which has been in communication with Republican candidates in many of the senatorial and representative districts of the state is expected to report on its work this far.

Some of Mayor Fitzgerald's political friends are understood to be planning an outing and rally to start a boom for his reelection to the mayoralty of Boston. At the same time, it is said, Joseph C. Pelletier will be boomed for reelection as district-attorney of Suffolk county and Arthur W. Dolan for register of deeds. Some are said to favor also the candidacy of Timothy J. Buckley of Charlestown for the executive council.

No definite time has been set for the gathering but it is believed at city hall that it will be held some Saturday soon.

Political circles are interested in the report that a final break has come between Governor Foss and officials of the Central Labor Union of Boston. Officials of the union called on the Governor late yesterday to discuss appointments to the board of labor and industries, and are said to have left the State House dissatisfied with the result of the conference and resolved to treat no longer with Governor Foss on labor matters. At the executive department it is the understanding that Mr. Foss desires to have no more dealings with these officials.

Lexington Park Rally

Preparations were made to accommodate a large number of the members of the Progressive party at the opening rally of their state campaign at Lexington park this afternoon. While the affair is under the auspices of the Cambridge Progressive city committee, Progressives from all parts of Middlesex county and also leaders of the party from other sections of the state were invited.

Charles S. Bird of Walpole, whom the Progressives are trying to elect Governor, is slated as the chief speaker. Daniel Cosgrove of Lowell, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor; Russell A. Wood of Cambridge, candidate for secretary of state, and H. Heustis Newton of Everett, candidate for attorney-general, are other candidates on the state ticket who are due to speak.

Frank Hamilton Funk of Illinois, formerly the Progressive candidate for Governor, addresses the gathering. Others expected to speak are Robert G. Valentine, former commissioner of Indian affairs; Mrs. Maude Howe Eliott of Newport, R. I.; Miss Edna Spencer, president of the Massachusetts women's Progressive party committee; Joseph Walker, former speaker of the House of Representatives; Wendell Phillips Thore, president of the Massachusetts Progressive Club; Representative George P. Webster of Boxford; Henry C. Long of Cambridge.

Middlesex Members Meet

Placing in the civil service classification the offices of register of deeds and register of probate and insolvency was advocated at a meeting of Progressive leaders of Middlesex county at 39 Court street last yesterday. Rejection of the present incumbents was favored and then a conference of leaders of the three political parties with a view to placing the positions under civil service. A resolution to this effect was adopted.

Among proposed candidates are Philip M. Clark of Cambridge for district attorney and Charles W. Atkins of Everett and Charles H. MacIntire for members of the Progressive county committee.

Medford for Mr. Bird

Medford Progressives last night adopted resolutions endorsing the candidacy of Charles Sumner Bird for Governor and resolutions favorable to the candidacy of Joseph Walker for Lieutenant-Governor. Percy A. Weston was appointed to confer with the Winchester committee relative to a candidate for representative for the twenty-eighth Middlesex district and B. E. Pitts, Charles W. Martin and Wilbur O. Higgins were appointed a committee to consider a similar candidate in the twenty-seventh district. Secretary Samuel Elder of the city committee was named as a delegate to confer with the other committees in the sixth Middlesex senatorial district relative to naming a candidate for the Senate.

WAGE HEARING TO BE HELD
The public service commission will hold a hearing tomorrow to determine whether the new Massachusetts law requiring the payment of wages weekly can be applied to the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, which is a foreign corporation.

AMBASSADOR WILSON BEFORE SENATORS TODAY

Interrogation as to Situation in Mexico by Foreign Relations Committee Last Stage in Administration's Policy Program

HUERTA ASSURES U. S.

WASHINGTON—Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson goes before the Senate committee on foreign relations today to tell all he knows about the Mexican situation. This is the last stage of the program of the administration to discover the facts before deciding on a policy.

A declaration from President Huerta that no American in Mexico shall suffer injustice or violence "with his cognizance" has been made public by the state department.

"The Mexican consul at El Paso has informed the Mexican foreign office," says the declaration, "that the matter of the shooting of Dixon has been successfully arranged and it is stated that the government at Mexico City seems most desirous of meeting the desires of the United States in every way possible."

The commander of the gunboat Wheeling, now at Frontera, Mexico, reported to the navy department today that conditions there have been greatly exaggerated. He stated that no Americans have been or are in danger.

Charles Bissell and Bernard McDonald, the two mine managers held by Mexican federalists at Chihuahua, have been ordered released by the Huerta government. Charge d'Affaires Algera of the embassy here so informed Secretary Bryan Tuesday.

While a resolution in the House called for a joint committee to obtain documents in the Mexican situation and another in the Senate sought the opinion of that body on the question of recognizing the belligerency of the Constitutionalists, administration officials again declared that there would be no haste in formulating a definite Mexican policy.

Secretary Bryan says no proposition for mediation has been submitted to either of the two factions in Mexico.

Present conditions are not considered acute here. The development of a policy by the United States may be delayed to observe the outcome of efforts being made by leading Mexicans to bring about an understanding between the two warring sides.

Improved railroad facilities are reported in state department despatches, which say the first train from Laredo, Tex., in four months and 10 days has arrived at Monterey with passengers and mail. Trains also are running from Monterey to Laredo.

Consul Miller at Tampico reports E. R. Fredericks of Los Angeles safe in Victoria, as are Mrs. J. M. Gonzales in Monterey and F. S. Holaday in Tampico.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

For the accommodation of the Merchants Association of Leominster en route to Boston and return on its annual outing today, the New Haven road provided two special trains at 7:30 and 7:40 a. m., returning at 7:40 and 7:50 p. m. from South station.

The Rock Island railroad's private car "Rockmarge," occupied by Vice-President E. S. Moore and family, passed through Boston today from Chicago to Pride's Crossing, Mass., via New York Central and Boston & Maine roads.

The passenger department of the Boston & Albany road furnished a special train at East Boston docks at noon to take care of western business arriving on the Cunard steamship Franconia.

The Boston & Maine private car No. 555, occupied by William F. Ray, general superintendent, and party, was attached to the Montreal express from North station at 8 o'clock last night en route to White River Junction on company business.

For the Old Colony Grocers Association en route to Fall River wharf and return today the New Haven road ran two special trains from South Boston terminal at 8:18 and 8:25 o'clock this morning.

The private Pullman car "National," occupied by B. F. Jones and party, passed through Boston this morning en route from Pittsburgh, Penn., to York Harbor, Me., via New York Central and Boston & Maine roads.

Companies from Fall River, New Bedford, Taunton and Brockton coast artillery corps, occupying special New Haven railway equipment, arrived at South station this morning for coast duty.

The operating department of the Boston & Maine road has received from the Fitchburg car shops 10 Lacopia, N. H., built platform coaches which have been repainted and painted for Boston and northern New England service.

WOMEN CHIDE MAYOR

Mayor Fitzgerald is told in a letter that he has offended a portion of his constituents in the establishment of a public bureau in which no business women's organization is represented. The letter is written by Charlotte Smith, president of the Women's Board of Trade, who calls attention to the fact that the organization is of five years' standing.

MISS TARBELL TELLS HOW TO MAKE LIBRARIES POPULAR

Rural Conference Hears How Depots of Literature May Be Brought Close to the Community—Social Service Exhibit Opens—Sectional Meetings Held

AMHERST, Mass.—Illustrations of methods of accomplishing essential things in library work and some striking experiments in lines of interest which probably will soon come to be included within the field of the librarian were given today in an address on "What Some Massachusetts Libraries Are Doing" by Miss M. Anna Tarbell of the Brimfield public library before the fourth annual conference of rural community leaders at Massachusetts Agricultural College.

The meeting was specially arranged for those interested in rural library work and was also addressed by Miss Zaidie Brown, agent of the free public library commission of Massachusetts, who spoke on "Book Selection and New Books." While this gathering was in progress there were sectional conferences held on rural church work, county work of the Y. M. C. A., rural sanitation, town administration, rural education, civic betterment and women's work.

In addition to the conferences the social service exhibit opened in drill hall. Exhibits representing in the work done by different organizations for community betterment were shown. This has been

a feature of the convention for three years.

Included in the list of subjects there are charts, posters, pictures, products and folders. There are articles from the Massachusetts trades school and the reformatory for women, the Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society, the Billerica Improvement Society and many other organizations.

Miss Tarbell pointed out that the success of a library depends, not upon its absolute value, but upon its measure of relatedness to the community. She showed the opportunity the librarian has to do creative work and declared that the up-to-date librarian is always observant of local conditions and needs and always eager to develop cooperation, working not by the hour or "piece," but to a plan or purpose.

At the poultry convention, which is also being held in the college, George E. Eastman, president of the Massachusetts Poultry Association, presides over today's session. He is to speak on "What the Massachusetts State Poultry Association is Doing." "The Composition of a Pure Bred Flock of Poultry" will be set forth by H. D. Goodale, research biologist at the state college.

N. A. M. COUNSEL CROSS EXAMINES COL. MULHALL

WASHINGTON—With a list of 250 printed questions, which they hope to expand into twice that many, approved by the Senate lobby investigating committee, counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers today attacked the testimony and the letters of Martin M. Mulhall, former field agent and lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers.

It was evident when the cross-examination began that it would not be concluded before the end of the week, and might continue over. After the N. A. M. is finished the American Federation of Labor will take the witness and question on those portions of his letters which relate to the influence he said he wielded over labor leaders.

PROTEST AGAINST TAX ON BANANAS

WASHINGTON—A protest against the taxation of food products of any character but especially against the tax on bananas, read into the tariff bill in the Senate, was made to President Wilson by Representative William Gordon of Ohio, today. Mr. Gordon explained that bananas were essentially the working man's food in the summer months and that this amendment operated directly against the attempt to reduce the high cost of living. The representative asked the President to use his influence to have the tax stricken out and also to have all taxes on foodstuffs removed. Mr. Gordon said after leaving the President that the latter had promised to take the matter under consideration.

GEN. DIAZ TO RUN FOR PRESIDENCY

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Gen. Felix Diaz will be a candidate for president of Mexico at the October elections; Gen. Victoriano Huerta is debarred by the constitution from becoming a candidate.

This is what General Diaz himself said today before leaving for Los Angeles on his way to Japan. He denied that his mission would interfere with his candidacy, or that it is to make concessions to the Japanese government, whereby 50,000 Japanese could colonize on the western coast of Mexico. He said its sole purpose was to thank the Mikado for Japan's participation in the Mexican centenary in 1910 and to arrange better trade relations.

SULZER CAMPAIGN FUND SCRUTINIZED

ALBANY, N. Y.—In an attempt to show that he was guilty of violating the corrupt practices act, a special committee took up an inquiry into the report made by the Governor on his campaign contributions. A check for \$25,000 from Jacob Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. was introduced in evidence as having been contributed to the Sulzer fund but not included in the report filed by the Governor.

Governor Sulzer declared he courted a full investigation.

CITY TO BUY ITS OWN BONDS

PORTLAND, Ore.—An ordinance has been passed by the city commission setting Aug. 13 as the date for the sale of \$50,000 worth of 25-year 4 per cent water bonds, the money to be used for water main extensions. The city will bid in all the bonds from money in the bonded indebtedness sinking fund. The issue will be used to test the question of whether the city has the right, under the new charter, to sell water bonds.

NEGRO NOT TO BE APPOINTED

WASHINGTON—Opposition of the southern senators to the confirmation of Adam E. Patterson, an Oklahoma negro, to be register of the treasury, it developed today, has caused President Wilson to withdraw the name.

CAVALRY OFF TO LOCATE FOE IN WAR GAME

Imaginary Enemy Supposed to Have Landed on Cape Cod and Horsemen of Three States Start on Scouting Trip

PREPARE FOR BATTLE

MIDDLEBORO, Mass.—Squadrons of cavalry from Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut left Tispaquin camp early today for a two-day hike. They have taken their entire outfit and are to scout the country in the southeast of the camp to locate an imaginary enemy that is supposed to have landed on the shore of Cape Cod on Buzzard's bay.

The command is in charge of Maj. F. C. Marshall of the second United States cavalry. The men took with them two days' rations and each man will be obliged to cook his own meals until the return Thursday afternoon.

The squadrons will be divided into scouting troops, which will map out strategic points along the line of the supposed invasion. Thick woods, streams and bridges will be an important feature of the mapping, and Major Marshall states that the work will be interesting to the men as well as officers.

Prepares for Maneuvers

WARHAM, Mass.—Signals and instructions for the umpires in the coming maneuvers for the 5000 militiamen quartered at various points in the southeastern part of the state have now been issued. On Friday the umpires will wear white around their hats to designate them; orderlies or messengers for umpires, white around their left arms; observers white and black around their hats.

Range practice is being held by several of the regiments while others are engaged in hikes of several miles. At West Barnstable where the fifth infantry is located the entire 12 companies in the camp are to give a regimental parade tomorrow. The officers of this regiment listened to a paper yesterday afternoon on the making of bivouacs by Major Butler. Earlier in the day Col. Everett C. Benton and Capt. Fred McDonald were guests at the camp.

Five miles distant from the camp of the fifth infantry at Peter's pond is located the camp of the ninth infantry. The command has a large drill field on which Major Murray's battalion has been working for several hours each day. Thursday the regiment is to commence practice for the maneuvers of Friday and Saturday by holding a combat problem of its own when several hundred rounds of blank ammunition will be used.

At Mattapoisett, the headquarters of the first brigade, the men say they have been refused admission to enter or take part in assemblies on the park near the grounds. This alleged discrimination on the part of the railroad company owning the park has met with protest from Major Ashley, who has come to the defense of the men.

Skirmish Reviewed

SANDWICH, Mass.—Brig.-Gen. E. Le Roy Sweetser and his staff witnessed today preliminary skirmishing of the ninth regiment at a hill near Pondsville. The regiment was divided into two parts and one located itself on the hill to be on the defensive, while the other took up a position ready for the attack. Tomorrow about 10,000 rounds of ammunition will be distributed among the men.

Lieutenant-Governor Walsh is to come here tomorrow when a special regimental review will be given to Brigadier-General Sweetser. Mayor Fitzgerald today sent a telegram stating that he could not attend the maneuvers.

NAHANT TAX RATE ADVANCES TO \$12

NAHANT, Mass.—An increase of 50 per cent in the tax rate over that of last year has been made, the new rate being \$12 per thousand, whereas last year it was \$8.

This is necessitated by an increase in the state and county tax, the state tax being \$11,000 more than last year and the county tax being increased by a half.

COL. BENTON AIDS AT FIRE

Col. Everett C. Benton, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, called at the Republican state headquarters today following his trip to southeastern Massachusetts.

He related an incident of his return last night when he observed a farmhouse on fire a mile away. He directed his chauffeur to speed the machine towards the house and arrived five minutes before any of the neighbors. He aided in carrying out household furniture, bearing out by himself a huge red organ. The house and adjoining barn were destroyed.

\$1000 LEFT TO MISSIONS

Bequests of \$500 each are left to the Woman's Board of Missions and to the Woman's Home Missionary Association, both of the Congregational House, by the will of Stella A. Cleveland, filed yesterday in the Suffolk probate court.

BILL PROVIDES PUNISHMENT FOR BANDING BANKS

Senator Lewis Introduces Measure Carrying Forfeiture of Charter for Any Institution Trying to Depress 2 Per Cents

MR. WEEKS ASKS PROOF

WASHINGTON—Punishment for any bank which enters into any agreement to depreciate the value of the United States 2 per cent bonds was provided in a bill introduced by Senator Lewis of Illinois this afternoon. His measure follows the recent charge by Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department, regarding the recent record low levels set for these securities, and provides for revocation of the charters of any banks participating in the agreement.

The preamble declared that these banks exercising privileges in favor of the people of the United States have been proclaimed by the secretary of the treasury to "have banded themselves together and proceeded in the execution of some arrangement to intimidate Congress and terrorize the citizens of the United States through fear of panic" and that in pursuance of this end, "they have falsely depressed government securities" and "placed them at dishonor before the world" to influence legislation and defeat the President's currency plan, in order that the bankers may personally profit.

If the secretary's charges be true, the resolution declared the acts constituted an "offense against patriotism and in violation of duty to the people."

Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, Republican member of the Senate committee on banking and currency, criticized Secretary McAdoo for his charge that the banks had depressed the price of 2 per cent bonds, and demanded that he make public the information on which he based the charge.

"If he does not furnish the public with this evidence, and do so at once," said Senator Weeks, "it will be construed, and properly so, as another step in the propaganda which this administration stands for—that is, to discredit any one who opposes it."

NEW YORK—Secretary McAdoo's charge, that government 2 per cent bonds had dropped to 95½ because of a campaign waged by New York banks to defeat the currency bill, was denied yesterday by A. Barton Hepburn, chairman of the currency commission of the American Bankers Association.

"The only conspiracy, if conspiracy there be, to depreciate prices of these bonds is on the part of the public men of the city of Washington," declared Mr. Hepburn.

"When the price of these bonds began to go down they made haste to restore the refunding provision as to the 2 per cent bonds, which they had eliminated from the Glass bill, to the composite bill. It was inevitable and ought to have been easily foreseen by the parties responsible therefor that the proposed legislation at Washington could have no other effect than to depreciate the price of these bonds."

MR. BRYAN SOUGHT AS MEDIATOR IN CURRENCY DISPUTE

WASHINGTON—Secretary Bryan is being sought to adjust the dispute over the currency bill by conservatives and "insurgents" of the House banking committee.

Representative Ragsdale of South Carolina, co-author with Representative Henry of Texas of the "insurgent" amendments to the administration currency bill, admitted today that he had had a long conference with Mr. Bryan. Representative Bulkley of Ohio, it was learned today, has also sought Secretary Bryan's aid for amendments to curtail the power of the central reserve board.

Mr. Bryan has told his currency interviewers that he stands for the principal features of the Glass-Owen bill. He refuses factional controversy.

Assistance of Democratic Leader Underwood of the House to secure a Democratic report from the banking committee is expected also to be sought soon by the administration.

EFFORT FOR COPPER PEACE

LANSING, Mich.—As a result of the conference with Vice-President C. E. Mahoney of the Western Federation of Miners and A. W. Kerr of Calumet, counsel for the striking copper miners, Governor Ferris probably will take action today toward bringing representatives of the mining companies and the workmen together for a meeting here to settle the labor dispute in the upper peninsula.

CALUMET, Mich.—Operators of the Lake Superior copper mines will be asked officially today whether they will send five of their number to Lansing to confer in Governor Ferris' office with five representatives of the striking miners.

Pumps in the Calumet & Hecla conglomerate properties of Calumet were started Tuesday under a heavy guard of infantrymen.

BOAT INQUIRY BOARD RETURNS TO WASHINGTON

Investigation of the charges against John F. Blain, inspector of hulls at the port of Boston, preferred by John D. Sloane, supervising inspector of the district, and others, was concluded late yesterday before officials from the department of commerce, who have gone to Washington to make their report. Assistant Secretary Edwin F. Sweet of the department of commerce, George Uhler, inspector general of steam vessels, and A. L. Thurman, solicitor of the department of commerce compose the investigating board.

The charge of inefficiency which had been brought against Captain Blain was dropped, there being no evidence to sustain it.

Witnesses at the morning hearing included David Callahan, pilot and quartermaster on city of Boston boats, and Jerome Ford, mate on a fishing boat, who had sought a master's license at Blain's office.

GRAND ISLE LINE TO BE ELECTRIFIED

NEW ORLEANS—All of the system of the Grand Isle railroad will be electrified, additional spurs and connections built and that part of the west bank it traverses will be developed, according to announcement. The first of the improvements was consummated recently when an option was taken on what is known as the former Governor Warmoth concession, a farm taking in 4000 acres, 10 miles below the city.

The farm will be colonized with Canadian and northern farmers. New rail for the first electric line have been laid. This line will reach to the southern extremity of the Warmoth place, a distance of 11 miles.

In the course of the next few months the whole system will be under electric control.

NEW HOME FOR CANADA MONEY

OTTAWA, Ont.—The new wing of the eastern block of the Parliament buildings is finished, and the department of finance has moved in. The treasury of the Dominion is to be situated there, and steel vaults have arrived and grilles gates are being erected.

It is behind them in the solid masonry vaults that Canada's surplus of paper money and gold coin is stored. The new quarters are fireproof and will contain a special furnace for destroying discarded bills. This process is carried out with formality every few months.

CITY LINES TO BE DOUBLE-TRACKED

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—The Public Service Railway Company has asked leave to double-track its system in Smith street, from Staten Island sound to the city line, and in State street to Pearl place.

For several years there has been a demand for this improvement. It will be granted with little objection.

A. Shuman & Co.
Boston
Shuman Corner

"The Service Store"

Before
Stock-Taking
Clearance
Sale
Women's and
Misses'
Woolen
Suits

\$10 and \$20

Formerly \$25 to \$45

Summer styles of excellent material.

Shuman Corner

Connecticut Man Says Democrats Are Forgetting Promises

SENATOR M'LEAN QUOTES WORDS OF DEMOCRATS

WASHINGTON—In the Senate today George P. McLean of Connecticut said that when Mr. Underwood debated with Congressman Hill the tariff in the joint discussion at Waterbury last year he took no chances, admitting the theory of a tariff for revenue only, but putting emphasis in the fact that the expenses of the government must be paid and legitimate industries must be observed. He quoted Mr. Underwood as saying:

"Now, there are two sides to this question. There isn't a particle of possibility of the Democratic party that it won't equalize the difference in labor cost at home and abroad."

Then he quoted from speeches made by Thomas L. Riley, Governor Baldwin and William C. Redfield, now secretary of commerce, all tending to show they had promised to favor a tariff which would not lower the difference between the wages paid in America and abroad. He said:

"So today we find the Democratic party led, and I may say gently but irresistibly pushed, by President Wilson into the adoption of his views when so expressed that they can be understood. As a result the 'protection' Democrats in the Senate have agreed to a bill which they hope will not violate their views; and the 'tariff-for-revenue-only' senators have agreed to a bill which they hope will not violate their views. It must be very clear that, inasmuch as the days of miracles have passed, somebody on the other side of this chamber is mistaken."

"In Connecticut, as I have shown, Mr. Underwood in person solicited instructions to reform the tariff upon the cost of production theory, and he got what he asked for. Now the Democratic party in Congress repudiates those instructions upon the ground that it received a mandate from the people to do what it proposes to do."

"What happened on election day besides the defeat of the Republican party?—6,292,000 votes were cast for Mr. Wilson; 8,602,042 votes were cast against him—1,655,230 less than a majority for Mr. Wilson and his platform, attractive and safe as Mr. Underwood had tried to make it; 1,655,230 more votes were cast for the principle of protection than for the tariff plank of the Democratic platform, whatever it meant."

"I will not go into the views of the great Democratic scholars as to the danger which surrounds a popular government where the vox Dei comes from the throat of a minority of the vox populi. It is too late to talk about that or lament it. The voice of the majority has surrendered to the voice of the plurality, and if I am ever converted to the 'referendum' it will be for the reason that in no other way can the people meet a great issue like the tariff, face to face, and a majority put their seal upon it with a plain yes or no, uninterfered with by other issues or the personalities of candidates."

Speaking for the Republican members of the Senate on Tuesday, Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire declared that the minority party did not intend to hasten in the despatch of the tariff bill and Senator Lodge of Massachusetts said if the Democrats insisted on a long summer session to enact currency legislation the Republicans would not hurry through with action on the revenue schedules. These statements were made when Senator Gallinger sought information as to the intent of the Democrats. Senator Simmons said he hoped that the Republicans were not intending to delay purposely passage of the tariff, which all business interests wanted settled speedily.

Republican senators assured him that it was bound to follow that there would be no haste with the tariff unless an early adjournment should be the inducement therefor.

"The members of the Senate," said Senator Lodge, "are not in condition to take up currency at this session, a subject 10 times as important as the tariff. Many of us have spent five summers in succession in Washington, and it is asking too much of us to thrust currency on us now."

To which Senator Gallinger added that if the President persisted in his reported intention to force currency legislation through, the Republicans would not endeavor to curtail debate on the tariff, though they would not prolong it unduly.

Progressive Republicans disclaimed intention to delay voting on the tariff. Senator Borah said that statements to the contrary from other sources, however, did not express the view of all on the minority side.

BOARD TO INVESTIGATE

At the request of Mayor Fitzgerald, the report submitted to him late yesterday by the finance commission charging five dairy inspectors with irregularities in their expense accounts and asking for their dismissal, has been referred to Dr. S. H. Mullowney of the board of health for further investigation. The report of the finance commission covers a period of about six months, and says that the city lost \$20.50 in the case of one inspector, although the total sum misappropriated by the inspectors is said to be about \$30.

SCOTS EXPECT TEN THOUSAND AT CALEDONIAN CLUB'S PICNIC

State and city officials and representatives of various British organizations are to attend the annual Scotch picnic of the Boston Caledonian Club at Caledonian grove, West Roxbury, next Saturday, when more than 10,000 Scottish residents of New England are expected to be present. It is expected that Mayor Fitzgerald and Councilor Walter Ballantyne will witness the exercises. Prior to the program on the grounds a parade will be held with many of those in line dressed in Highland costume.

The arrangements for the various events have been made by Thomas Grieve, first chieftain, and Thomas M. Mackay, fifth chieftain.

The Highland Dress Association will discourse music throughout the day. Several leading athletes are to take part in the events, including William Queal, the Yale long-distance runner, and Andrew Sockalexis of Dorchester. The special professional event is to be a 10-mile race open to the world, for which prizes aggregating more than \$300 are to be given.

There will be 11 amateur events for members for which prizes of silver cups and other articles are offered. In addition the Walter Scott bronze athletic trophy, "Figure of Triumph," will be given to the member winning the largest number of points. For the Dewar challenge shield there will be a football competition, the winners each to receive gold medals.

Numerous prizes are to be given in the amateur athletic events, and gold medals will be awarded for the winners in the special medal team race in which the Boston Athletic Association and Irish American Athletic Club of New York are to participate. In the special Scottish events open to the world more than \$200 in prizes are announced. Special prizes offered by Walter Scott of New York include four solid gold medals for the best dressed highlander, the best exponent of the highland fling and sword dance among the ladies and the best exponent of the gentlemen and the best player of reels and strathspeys.

Cornie's orchestra and the Brookline boys' life and drum band will render music.

The reception committee consists of Robert Urquhart, chief of the club; George Scott, former chief; John Green, second chieftain; W. K. Campbell, William Riggs, James Yates and Robert Ogg. The games committee is composed of James Yates, David B. Simpson, John Stewart, Frank Abercrombie, William K. Campbell, Robert Wilson and David Ogg. The starter is Thomas Beattie and the floor director William H. Burns.

GAS EMPLOYEES TO GET \$50,743.30 AS PROFIT SHARE

In accordance with the provisions of the profit taking plan of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, the 885 employees now included in the list of profit sharers are to get \$50,743.30, this sum being 9 per cent of the salaries received.

The profit sharing scheme provides that the participants shall receive a dividend on the salaries earned at the same rate as the dividend paid on the stock of the company. The amount so allotted is used to purchase preferred stock of the Massachusetts Gas Companies.

The result is that the efficient employees who have been selected as profit sharers have an owner's interest in the conduct of the business and are even more keenly alive to the interests of the company, which are necessarily those of the public served.

This profit sharing plan has been in operation since 1906, and has proved thoroughly successful. At the present time there are 2730 shares of preferred stock standing in the names of profit sharers.

SHIPPERS TOLD OF COMPLAINT RULE

WASHINGTON—Shippers who file informal complaints with the interstate commerce commission hereafter will be compelled to prosecute their claims on the commission's formal docket, and those who abandon such claims will not be allowed, after seven years have elapsed, to revive the complaint.

The commission laid down this rule on Tuesday in dismissing the claim of the Dillon Coal & Transfer Company of Dillon, Mont., against the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company and other lines for repudiation on coal shipments.

STEAMER MAYFLOWER GROUNDS

The steamboat Mayflower of the Nantasket line went aground in Weir river, close to the Nantasket wharf of the company this morning about 8 o'clock, when her steering gear was disabled. No passengers were aboard, and Capt. Alfred Brown, in command, managed to get to the wharf without help from other vessels.

PARDON AFTER 34 YEARS

AUGUSTA, Me.—Samuel D. Haynes, the oldest convict, in point of service, in the state prison, was pardoned last night by the Governor and council. He has been in prison 34 years.



THOMAS M. MACKAY
Fifth chieftain Boston Caledonian Club

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

LYNNFIELD

The selectmen will have a special meeting tonight to act on the resignations of the special South Lynnfield school building committee and to determine whether or not to call another special town meeting. Contractors at the new schoolhouse state that they have reached the point where they cannot longer delay. If they continue and the town ultimately decides to finish the plumbing work, it will be necessary to undo a large part of the interior work.

Lynnfield grange has appointed a committee to arrange for an exhibit from this town in competition for the \$500 in grange awards at the Wakefield-Reading agricultural fair in September.

MELROSE

Members of U. S. Grant post 4, G. A. R. who compose the chorus known as Carlton's Warblers, are today the guests of Secretary Jabez S. Dyer of the Amphion Club on a trip to Provincetown where a dinner has been provided for them.

Melrose lodge of Odd Fellows and Rebekahs held their annual trolley ride and outing to Bass Point last night. A shore dinner was served.

ARLINGTON

The thirteenth annual reunion of the Alden kindred of America will be held at the Old Alden homestead at Duxbury, Wednesday, Aug. 6. The address for the occasion is to be delivered by Judge Robert O. Harris.

William Gratto, inspector of buildings, has issued five permits to A. E. Salt of this town to erect two-family houses on lots 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 Milton street.

CARVER

The twelfth annual Old Home day celebration of the town of Carver is being held today, and former residents and natives of Carver from all parts of the country are in town to celebrate the occasion.

Work has begun on the macadam road at East Carver and Plymouth will soon seem only half as far as away as in the old days of sandy roads.

SUDBURY

The recently-organized Sudbury Improvement Society announces that it has started a branch to the Goodnow public library in the schoolhouse at North Sudbury, which is open each Thursday afternoon from 3 to 4 o'clock. Mrs. Huntly is librarian during the summer months, when no teachers are at the building, but during the school year the teachers are to conduct the reading room.

BROCKTON

The outing committee of Earl Shaftesbury lodge, Sons of St. George, will report to the lodge Friday evening and final arrangements will be made. George H. Burford is chairman.

Plymouth Rock lodge, I. O. B. A., will give an entertainment to the women August 10 in Danvers hall. Grand officers and the officers of Pride of Brockton lodge will also be entertained.

BEVERLY

For the first time for seven months, Mayor H. A. Macdonald will be away from his desk for more than a day next week. He leaves Monday for a week's vacation in the Adirondacks and President Willard O. Wylie will be acting mayor for the time. Miss Marion Hinkley, secretary to the mayor, will also have a vacation and will go to Hampton beach for a stay.

There are over 100 entries for the horse show at the Caswell place on Thursday. Misses Katherine Tweed, Alice Thorndike, Mrs. John Caswell and Miss Elizabeth Caswell are arranging the program and the proceeds will be devoted to charity.

AERO EXPERT ON INVESTIGATION TOUR FOR TECH

To study methods used in the aeronautical laboratories of Europe, those of Teddington, Eng.; Eiffel, France, and the German institutions, prior to establishing at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology a course in aerodynamics, Assistant Naval Constructor Jerome C. Hunsacker, U. S. N., is on board the liner Arabic, Captain Finch, bound for Queenstown and Liverpool.

At the request of President MacLaurin of Technology, Secretary Josephus Daniels of the navy detailed Mr. Hunsacker to investigate the proposal to provide at the institution systematic instruction in the theory and design of aeroplanes. Mr. Hunsacker took a three-year post-graduate course at Technology. He is publishing a translation of Eiffel's "Resistance of the Air in Aviation."

Mayor J. Henry Gleason of Marlboro, accompanied by Mrs. Gleason, sailed on the Arabic for a tour of Scotland. Several scores of Marlboro citizens escorted them to the pier at Charlestown before the boat left Tuesday night.

M. J. Dwyer, former assistant district attorney, sailed for Rothley, where he will meet his daughter, Frances Tracy Dwyer, after which they will go to Berlin.

Other Boston people on board were Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cassie, C. W. Clark, Miss Marion N. Clark, William Ellison, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Emerson and Mr. and Mrs. James L. Gormley and Henry L. Gormley.

MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN

REFLECTIONS

With a pencil and some paper
And an hour, say, of time,
Why can't I dream some happy theme
Into a lifting rhyme
That ever on and on must flow
As Tennyson's fair brook doth go?

Since of words I have as many
As Shakespeare had, if I
Can just compile them wisely, I'll
Be famous by and by:
And, really now, between us two,
I think that's what I'd better do.

HELPING HANDS

When she's warned against him
And he's warned against her,
Then they're certain to marry,
So some folks aver.

Now that "Uncle Sam" is about to finish digging the Panama canal it has been proposed that he might have his trained workmen start right in digging another across Nicaragua while their picks are all sharp and ready. But no doubt he will wish to see how the first one pays before investing in another.

DIFFERENT

There's no use denying:
So the merchants all say,
That if "shopping" were buying
They'd be rich right away.

The present Congress is making a record for itself—a congressional record that promises, by the time the volume is ended, to be as thick as any of its predecessors.

RHODE ISLANDERS WELCOME CRICKET MEN AT DINNER

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Officials of the state and business men greeted the members of the Australian cricket team at dinner at the Wannamoisett Country Club Tuesday night.

The Australian champions were the guests of the Rhode Island and District Amateur Cricket League.

Alexander Meiklejohn, president of Amherst College and captain of the Rhode Island team, made a plea for cricket, recommending it as a game needed in America.

Among those who attended were Gov. Aram J. Pothier, Lieut.-Gov. Roswell B. Burchard, Mayor Joseph H. Gainer, Henry Fletcher, John J. Ballam and Spencer H. Over.

STONEHAM'S HEAVY TAXPAYERS TOLD

STONEHAM, Mass.—Included in the list of this town's heaviest taxpayers are the following, whose bills, now being issued by the assessor, are \$500 or more: William D. Brackett, \$673.72; Annie H. Brown, tr., \$1101.38; J. C. Chase heirs, \$842.46; P. Cogan & Son, shoe plant, \$721.08; Cora E. Dike, \$517.09; W. W. Fisk, \$509.18; Williamine and Georgiana Fuller, \$626.20; Arad Gerry heirs, \$943.64; W. N. Gray, \$1187.20; Sarah M. Harrison, \$509.48; Mary J. Hill, \$604.08; T. H. Jones Shoe Company, \$1018.04; E. L. Patch Company, \$1192.26; W. B. Stevens, \$600.43; J. Alden Stockwell, \$615.18; Stoneham National Bank, \$1240; Stoneham Tanning Company, \$2235.97; Thomas R. Symmes, \$607.74; Charles W. Tidd, \$1722.02; John B. Tidd, \$796.36; Vera Chemical Company, \$640.04; Willie H. White, \$578.61; Annie M. Grover et al., \$508.67; A. V. Lynde heirs, \$524.42; Malden & Melrose Gas Light Company, \$1367.85; William G. McLeod, \$840.72; Standard Oil Company, \$1075.53.

DUTY TO BE PAID ON RUSSIAN PULP

WASHINGTON—Noting that the "most favored nation" clause does not apply between Russia and the United States, since their treaty of commerce and navigation has been abrogated, Secretary McAdoo announced on Tuesday that wood pulp and paper would not be admitted free of duty from Russia.

The customs court recently decided that European countries with favored nation treaties with the United States were entitled to free wood pulp and paper because that provision was granted to Canada.

NEW BANK APPROVED

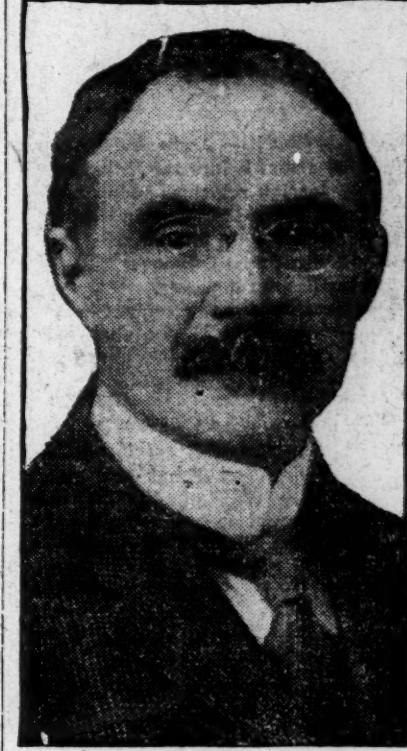
Organization of the National Port Terminal Bank of Boston, with a capital stock of \$200,000 and a surplus of \$50,000, has been approved by Thomas P. Kane, acting comptroller of the currency in Washington, and it is said in Boston today that the new institution will be open for business in the early fall on Dewey square. The organizers are Dr. Michael Chirug, chairman; Eugene Carpenter, John C. Kenney, Dr. Eugene E. Everett and William H. Bliss. Herbert M. Chase is secretary to the chairman.

ST. GEORGE PICNIC PLANNED

St. George Athletic Association will hold its first annual field day and picnic Aug. 16 at the Riverside recreation grounds, Auburndale. In addition to the usual track events, there will be swimming races, a baseball match and a five-a-side soccer football match, for which gold medals are offered.

BOSTON EXPERT ABROAD TO VISIT NOTED LIBRARIES

Charles Knowles Bolton, president of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, 9 Ashburton place, and librarian of the Boston Athenaeum, sailed for Europe recently on the steamship Devonian, accompanied by Mrs. Bolton, to visit Belgium, Scotland, England,



CHARLES K. BOLTON
President of Society for Preservation of New England Antiquities

France and Holland to inspect the large libraries abroad.

Mr. Bolton will also visit some of the old country houses of Scotland and England. The Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, under Mr. Bolton's direction, has made a study of the old houses of New England, especially those built in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Through the intervention of the society many of these landmarks have been preserved.

The society is planning to secure another of the noteworthy houses of this section. It is expected that a fireproof museum for small antiquities will eventually be supported by the society.

While abroad Mr. Bolton expects to collect much information to add to his lectures.

WINTHROP ELKS READY FOR THEIR SOCIETY CIRCUS

Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston is expected to be in charge of the opening performance this evening of the four days' "society circus" given by Winthrop lodge of Elks No. 1078. A large tent with a number of outer tents erected on the grounds opposite the Elks' home at Winthrop Beach will house the entertainment.

All the conventional features of an old-fashioned one-ring circus will be provided for patrons, together with some original ones not usually found at such performances, prominent among which will be a display styled "Parsons' Trained Animals."

J. Edward Barry, mayor of Cambridge, is to be in charge Thursday evening, and on Friday evening Representative Andrew A. Cassassa, a member of the Revere lodge of Elks, will officiate. Dr. Albert B. Dorman, past exalted ruler and chairman of the circus committee, will be ringmaster at the Saturday matinee, and in the evening Edward Leach, grand exalted ruler, a member of New York lodge No. 1, will conduct the closing performance.

WAGES LOW SAY BOILERMAKERS

Low wages were said to be the reason for the strike of the boilermakers by nearly all the strikers who testified before the state board of conciliation and arbitration at the public hearing at the State House late yesterday.

It was said that boilermakers' assistants were receiving from 90 cents to \$2.50 for a day of nine hours, and that in many instances the assistants were doing a boilermaker's work. Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston acted as counsel for the strikers.

The employers were invited by the strikers to present their views at the hearing, but none appeared.

Leaders of the strikers at the Foss plants in Hyde Park are still endeavoring to get a public hearing to present their claims.

MR. BRYAN TO RESUME CIRCUIT

WASHINGTON—Secretary of State Bryan announced late Tuesday afternoon that he would probably leave Washington in a few days to resume his lecture engagements on the Chautauqua circuit, ney-general for delay.

EDITOR TO HEAD SCHOOL

EUGENE, Ore.—E. J. Moore, for eight years city editor of the Morning Register, has been appointed county superintendent of schools, to take the place of H. C. Baughman, who resigned to become principal of the Crook county high school.

TOURISTS HOME FROM EUROPE BY FRANCONIA

Travelers From England Come to Visit Summer Resorts—Students of Agriculture Bring Results of Investigations

FAST TRIP RECORDED

Another large group of people returned from European tours or came here to tour this country, when the Cunarder Franconia, Capt. A. C. Smith, made fast to Cunard pier, East Boston, shortly after six bells this morning from Liverpool and Queenstown. There were 164 saloon passengers.

Mrs. Eugene Noble Foss and Miss Helen Foss came over on the steamer. Governor Foss boarded the liner in the stream from the revenue cutter Winismmet and greeted the family before the vessel tied up at East Boston. Miss Esther Foss returned a short time ago, and came over to the dock to meet her mother and sister. The two Foss girls had been studying in Europe. Mrs. Foss has been over since last March.

Mrs. Martin Archer-Shee, wife of Major Archer-Shee, M. P., of Sunny Hill, England, brought her seven young children over with three nurses, and left for Campobello, Me., to spend the rest of the summer. Lady Altman of London and Miss S. B. Altman were also on board. Lady Altman plans to visit relatives in Kennebunk, Me.

To accept an invitation to preach a sermon at Westminster abbey, the Rev. Edmund S. Rousmaniere, dean of the St. Paul's Episcopal cathedral, Boston, went abroad with his wife and daughter three months ago. They returned today.

Sir George Gibbons of Toronto, chairman of the Canadian waterways commission, which negotiated the treaty with the United States concerning the boundary, returned with his brother, George S. Gibbons, from a pleasure tour.

The Rev. John H. McKenzie, D.D., dean of the Howe school, Howe, Ind., took over seven boys two months ago and toured England, Germany and Switzerland with them. They returned on the Franconia. Three of the boys were left over there for a further tour. Those returning today were: Robert B. Carle, Edwin Conter, Bruce M. Jeffris, and Stanley L. Yonce.

Miss Mary Lee Ware of Boston and Ray H. Oveson of Southboro, were abroad many weeks traveling with the international commission, studying rural credit and cooperative agriculture in Europe. They said that as a result of the movement, there will be a great improvement in agricultural business here.

Miss Mary Kellogg of Winchester has been studying dancing in Russia, Paris and London. Mr. and Mrs. James Morgan of Watertown, have been in Egypt, Turkey and Russia, for four and a half months. A Shuman spent two months abroad, most of the time with his friend Sir Henry Knight, formerly lord mayor of London. The Hon. Newton P. Frye of North Andover made the round trip on the Franconia, having gone abroad on business. James F. Creed of South Boston was another passenger. E. C. Darling of London came over with Mrs. Darling, and two children to visit Milford, N. H.

Bostonians in the saloon included: Mr. and Mrs. F. Allen and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Anthony, Miss Ruth Anthony and Reed P. Anthony, Mrs. Fanny J. Cabot, Miss Edith Cabot, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Coppins, F. W. Hasekier, the Rev. John Hutchins, Arthur W. Kennard, Richard H. Stearns, H. G. Vaughan, Mrs. August Weil, Miss J. G. Whitney, Miss Sarah E. Whittemore, Miss Elizabeth S. Wilkinson, H. W. Windeler, Francis O. Winslow and Mrs. Carl Zerahn.

Mr. and Mrs. John Maguire, Miss Aileen Maguire, John Woods, and Miss Maud Woods, of Honolulu, who are on a world tour, were other passengers. They will visit relatives in Boston and proceed later to San Francisco to sail for home.

The Franconia also had 469 second cabin and 878 steerage passengers, a total of 1511. An unusual feature of the 2750-mile voyage was the number of miles logged each day. The day after passing Daunt's rock, outside Queens-town harbor, July 24, the Franconia logged 420 miles. Each succeeding day the distance was a little less than the previous day's run, until July 28, when 410 miles were recorded. On the 29th, 415 miles were made and the remaining 208 were logged on the 24 hours of today. Six days, 21 hours and 32 minutes were occupied in coming from Daunt's rock to Boston lights.

CITY MERCHANTS TO ORGANIZE

ABERDEEN, S. D.—Retail merchants of Aberdeen, at a meeting which was attended by about 80 retailers, decided to organize a local Retail Merchants Association. The main object of the association is to form a credit rating system, and a committee was appointed to work out the plan. A secretary will be employed by the association to keep a rating of all customers.

BILL AGAINST TIPS PASSED

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The St. Louis city council has unanimously passed a bill prohibiting tips at hotels and restaurants. The penalty is a \$50 fine.

Cape Cod Men Prepare for Canal

Commercial Body Established to Further Business and Agricultural Interests of Section Along New Inland Waterway

SANDWICH, Mass.—Under the direction of its executive board, the Cape Cod Board of Trade has begun to plan to commemorate in the summer of 1914 the opening of the Cape Cod canal. This board was organized here July 25 and consists of George W. Coleman, president; Carl C. Craig, vice-president; Edwin M.

Robinson, secretary; and Dr. Lewis C. Weeks. Three other members are to be added.

More than 60 delegates were present at the first meeting of the Cape Cod Board of Trade, which opened in the forenoon at Sagamore with a visit to the Keith Car Company's works. The delegates went aboard a transport of the Cape Cod Construction Company, and were taken down the three miles of completed canal to Bourne; coming to the mouth of the canal at Sandwich, they held a clam bake.

At the meeting of organization C. Howard Ellinwood, leader of the Y. M. C. A.,

and Boy Scout movement on Cape Cod made the opening prayer. Charles M. Thompson welcomed the assembled delegates in the name of the Sandwich Board of Trade, of which he is president. Carl C. Craig, chairman of the Cape Cod board temporary organization, spoke; and "The Development of Cape Cod" was discussed by Charles L. Gifford.

"What Advertising can do for Cape Cod" was the topic of J. J. Morgan, who said that the school children of Cape Cod should be encouraged to write letters to the school children of the West. Commodore J. W. Miller in his address declared that it was no idle vision

More Than 60 Delegates Attend First Meeting at Sagamore and Listen to Talks About Possibilities of the District

to picture both sides of the eight mile stretch of the canal as a well populated and thriving city, soon after the completion of the work.

Others taking part in the meeting were Henry King Hannah of New York and Dr. Thomas of New Jersey, an expert on ground culture.

CAPE COD MEN ASSEMBLE TO ORGANIZE BOARD OF TRADE



WORK BEGINS AT GREENFIELD ON B. & M. OFFICES

GREENFIELD, Mass.—Work on the construction of the new office building of the Boston & Maine at the Union station begins today with excavation on the foundation. A two-story building will be erected which is expected to be completed and equipped for use this fall. The new building is to accommodate Supt. J. D. Tyter of Boston and his staff of assistants, 23 to 35 train dispatchers, the master mechanic, L. C. Todd, and his men, and others which will make up at least 60 families who are to reside in Greenfield.

Operators who are to locate in town will work in three shifts in the 24 hours of the day, beginning about Nov. 1, when the Morse telegraph system of train dispatching will be discontinued and the telephone substituted. Wires have been installed from Greenfield to Gardner, and it has been arranged to operate the Cheshire division from South Ashburnham to Keene, N. H., over wires from Greenfield. It is expected that the engineers on the Fitchburg division who were transferred to Fitchburg some time ago will return to Greenfield.

Probably some of the newcomers will reside in the surrounding towns to be as near to their work as possible. It is thought that some will locate in Barnardston, Deerfield, Turners Falls, Montague City, Shelburne Falls and other nearby places.

U. S. ENGINEER TO VIEW R. I. ROADS

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—James T. Vossell, senior engineer in the office of public roads in Washington, arrived in this city yesterday and began preliminary work to a thorough inspection of the state highway system, upon which he has been directed to make a critical report.

The engineer said that he might be engaged in the examination for two weeks, though his time had not been limited.

It was planned originally that he would start his inspection with an automobile trip over sections of the highway system yesterday, but this plan was changed by Mr. Vossell, who arranged to make a careful study of the conditions governing road construction before going out to examine the roads themselves.

REP. MITCHELL TO RUN AGAIN

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Representative John Mitchell, Democrat, has announced himself as candidate for reelection to the General Court from the fourth Hampden district, which is made up of wards 2 and 3 of this city.

Another recently announced candidacy is that of Lawyer Edward Hutchings, who will run for senator from the first Hampden district, which is now represented by Senator Gordon W. Gordon.

HOME SCHOOL FOR CINCINNATI

CINCINNATI—The establishment of a home school as part of the Cincinnati school system has been recommended to the board of education by Supt. Randall J. Condon, and approved by the board. Superintendent Condon and Business Manager Handman are authorized "to rent or lease a suitable house; to equip properly the same and to organize a home school for teaching girls in a more effective manner household and home duties."

EDITORIAL COMMENT

EDITORIAL comments presented today deal with proposed changes in the parcel post system.

NEW YORK GLOBE—As might have been expected, special interests are up in arms against the postmaster general's proposal to extend the parcel post service. . . . They will have their pains for their labor and nothing else. The people have experienced the benefits of the parcel post and want more. They will not be deprived of so substantial an advantage merely because they cannot enjoy it without some detriment to the express and the railway companies. It will be necessary, however, to watch closely the attempts that will be made to get the best of them. The express companies were beaten finally, but they fell only after a long struggle.

PHILADELPHIA TIMES—And we also venture to say that the improvements and benefits proposed by the postmaster-general will not be stopped by Congress. After there has been laid before the eyes of all the American people the proof of what the parcel post system, even in its straitjacket, could do for the American people in six months, Congress doesn't dare—for the benefit of the express companies—to prevent what the postoffice department has set out to do.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—Regret would be caused and hardship would be inflicted upon the nation by congressional interference with the proposed reduction of rates and general simplification of the parcel post system. The postmaster-general should certainly be the best judge of the course to be pursued, and there is reason for holding that it was the intent of the law that he should have the authority which he now seeks to exercise.

BUFFALO COMMERCIAL—Secret of the opposition to Postmaster Burleson's proposed plan to increase the size of parcel post packages is revealed in the proposal.

REAL ESTATE MEN TO EXPOSE FRAUDS

WINNIPEG, Man.—In a resolution adopted Tuesday by the Real Estate Association at the convention of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges, the secretary of each exchange is directed to notify the national executive secretary of all dishonest transactions that the members of the organization may be kept fully informed.

Philip D. Wilson, Los Angeles, was elected president, and Stanley M. Michael, Cleveland, secretary-treasurer.

LAWYERS SEEK TO FILL JUDGESHIPS

ALBANY, N. Y.—With Alton B. Parker as chairman, the committee of 21 of the state bar association adopted the plan Tuesday of canvassing lawyers and judges throughout the state, asking for candidates for judges of the court of appeal.

Candidates are to be named to succeed Chief Judge Cullen and Associate Judge Gray.

CORNELL GETS FLORAL EXPERT

AMHERST, Mass.—Prof. Edward A. White, for six years a member of the faculty of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, announced yesterday that he has accepted the call to be head of the department of floriculture at Cornell University. Director L. H. Bailey of the Cornell Agricultural College, after a year's search in this country and abroad, asked Professor White to accept the position. He has decided to accept and will leave Amherst in September to take up his new duties.

test of the railroads, that such enlargement would deprive them of \$20,000,000 revenue which they now receive from the express companies.

CHICAGO INTER OCEAN—The parcel post has shown such popularity, even exceeding that which its most enthusiastic advocates predicted for it, that Postmaster-General Burleson has felt justified in announcing a considerably reduced rate, to become effective Aug. 15, and to apply to the first and second zones, which experience has shown embrace about one third the business of the parcel post system. This means that articles sent by parcel post within a radius of about 150 miles of the sender will be sent much cheaper after the new regulations go into effect.

TORONTO MAIL AND EMPIRE—The United States parcel post system has been a remarkable success as a public utility. In the first three months of operation 150,000,000 parcels were handled, and the rates, fixed experimentally, yielded a handsome profit over the cost of operation.

WASHINGTON HERALD—The Washington Herald has been and still is so warm an advocate of the parcel post system, which Congress was so long in establishing, that the extensions ordered in the carrying capacity of the new venture, after a trial of only six months, are doubly welcomed, as the rates in the first and second zones also are to be reduced materially. The system certainly has worked well.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—The extensions just ordered in the parcel post service attest the remarkable success of an experiment which Congress long hesitated to authorize. In a trial of only six months the system has worked so well that the limit of weight of parcels carried is to be increased from 11 pounds to 20, and rates in the first and second zones are to be materially reduced.

SALVADOR FIRST NATION TO ACCEPT FULL PEACE PLAN

WASHINGTON—The Central American republic of Salvador is the first nation to accept the world peace proposal definitely on the basis of Secretary Bryan's amplification of the original statement of the plan made by President Wilson. Minister Heimke, in San Salvador, Tuesday notified the state department that Salvadorean Minister Mejia had been instructed to accept the proposal for his country.

Costa Rica is the twenty-fifth nation to endorse the principle of the proposal, which originally was made to the representatives of 39 foreign nations, comprising all of the diplomatic corps here excepting the Mexican ambassador.

JAPAN SENDS NEW CALIFORNIA NOTE

WASHINGTON—The state department is awaiting arrival of the additional protest by Japan against the California land law, of which Secretary Bryan was notified Tuesday by the Japanese embassy. The new note is expected in a few days and is understood to convey that Japan is not satisfied with the reply the United States made to her rejoinder, and contain a rebuttal to the American government's argument that the law was not a violation of any treaty rights and was not a discrimination against the Japanese.

HOLYOKE CAR CO. TO ARBITRATE WITH ITS MEN

SOUTHWEST HARBOR, Me.—L. D. Pelissier of Holyoke, Mass., general manager of the Holyoke Street-Railway Company, whose employees Monday night voted to strike if necessary, to have the privilege of working under the new 9-in-11-hour law, had a short conference yesterday with W. S. Loomis, president of the company, who is staying here. Mr. Pelissier said that the company was unable to grant the demands of the men, but would agree to arbitration.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Executive committee of the street railroad men's union and Gen. Manager C. Q. Richmond and Supt. Alexander Shaw of the Berkshire Street Railway Company held a conference at the offices of the Pittsfield street railroad car barns yesterday afternoon regarding the 9-in-11-hour working law and decided that the agreement made a year ago be considered binding until its expiration, June 1, 1914.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Conference between officials of the street railway company and its employees continued for hours yesterday without result. It is not probable that any further conference between the company and union officials will be held. Each has the privilege of choosing an arbitrator as its own representative, and these two, one representing the union and the other the company, will agree on a third.

STORE NEWS

F. Kingsley, buyer of lace and embroideries for C. F. Hovey & Co., is en route from Europe and is expected at the store in a day or so.

Peter Nephin, superintendent of the china department of the Jordan Marsh Company, has returned from a vacation spent at Green Harbor, Me.

Abraham Daniels of Penn the Florist, is spending part of his vacation in the White mountains and he will also go to New York for a few days.

John McNamara, buyer of dresses for the William Filene's Sons Company, has resigned to accept a position with the Parisienne of Kansas City. He entered the Filene store seven years ago as marker and passed through the various stages of store work successfully. Three years ago he accepted a position with the Lindner Company of Cleveland, but returned after a year's absence as assistant buyer of dresses and upon the resignation of the buyer, Miss Fannette Schlager, who went to the E. T. Slattery store, Mr. McNamara was made buyer.

Paul Fagan, assistant millinery buyer for the Gilchrist Company, has returned from a vacation spent at his former home in Hartford, Conn.

Among the recent trips made by Boston buyers to New York are those by H. M. Hirsch of the R. H. White Company and F. Spear and William Libby of the William Filene's Sons Company.

INSURANCE MAN URGES STANDARD

BURLINGTON, Vt.—An argument for the adoption by all states of a standard insurance policy was made at the opening session here yesterday of the convention of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners by the president of the organization, F. H. Hardison, insurance commissioner of Massachusetts.

Had a wonderful time
and it began
on
The ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMITED
to COLORADO

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FOR PORTLAND, from Central Wharf daily, 7 p. m. Also Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 a. m. Fare \$1.25.

FOR BATH and points on the Kennebec River, connecting with steamers from Boothbay Harbor and landings on the Bath & Boothbay Line, from Foster's Wharf, 6 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

FOR BANGOR, ROCKLAND and points on the Penobscot Bay and River, connecting with steamers for landings on the Mount Desert & Blue Hill Lines, from India Wharf, 5 p. m., daily.

FOR ST. JOHN and all points in the Maritime Provinces. Direct Service. From Central Wharf Sunday, Monday and Thursday, at 10 a. m. Coastwise Service via Portland, Eastport and Lubec. From Central Wharf, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 a. m. Ticket office 332 Washington St.

Tickets and staterooms at wharf offices and tourist offices.

Fares Lower Than By Rail

U. S. LUMBER BUSINESS FOUR MILLION IN YEAR

Sale of Government Forest Lands During the Fiscal Year Ending on June 30 Surpasses All Previous Records

STATES GET \$900,000

WASHINGTON—The national forest business done during the fiscal year which ended June 30 surpassed all previous records. The receipts from the forests approached \$2,500,000, of which about one half was for timber, while contracts entered into for the sale of timber to be cut either at once or in later years totaled about \$4,000,000. These sale contracts permit the cutting period to extend over a number of years when large bodies of timber are involved.

Under existing laws 35 per cent of the gross receipts, or between \$800,000 and \$900,000, will go to the benefit of the states in which the forests are situated, for schools and roads.

The records show that the volume of sales contracted for in different years fluctuates widely, with ups and downs according to general business conditions, while the actual cut has shown a fairly steady tendency to advance. In the fiscal year 1906 (July 1, 1905, to June 30, 1906), the first full year after the forest service was put in charge of the forests, the timber receipts were about \$250,000 in the fiscal year 1907 something less than \$700,000, and in 1908 about \$850,000. In 1909 timber receipts dropped back to less than \$750,000, but in 1910 and again in 1911 were over \$1,000,000, and in 1912 were nearly \$1,100,000, as against about \$1,250,000 for the year just closed.

Forestry officials say that the principal factor in determining how much timber will be sold in any given year is the general lumber market, which in turn depends largely on general business conditions. Thus, when indications are that a period of brisk demand is ahead, with increased building activity, railroad construction, mining development, and other forms of business expansion that call for lumber or timber, operators are seeking contracts. When business halts lumbermen naturally go slowly in the matter of committing themselves by new purchases on a large scale. But cutting under earlier purchases and small sales continues even in periods of depression. The gradual diminution of outside sources of supply and the steady development of the country, which creates increased local demands, tend to offset the effects of such periods.

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MR. MITCHELL TELLS HOW HE'D RUN NEW YORK

As Progressive Mayor He Would Have No Municipal Frills but Better Transit and School Systems

REJECTS FEW PLANKS

NEW YORK—Replying to Progressive leaders as to his attitude toward the Progressive municipal platform, John Purroy Mitchell, collector of the port, who is being considered for the Progressive mayoralty nomination, has incorporated in his reply what really amounts to his own platform if he should be nominated and elected mayor. Mr. Mitchell's keynote was "economy and efficiency."

He opposes costly fountains, spacious civic centers, \$20,000,000 courthouses, decorative park fences, and some other improvements which his rival, Borough President McAneny, has advocated.

"Home rule," said the collector, "means that New York city should write its own charter and control the local government. Responsibility and accountability of executive and legislative officials should be provided for; municipal ownership should be used only as a last resort, but is preferable to unregulated private ownership; reduction of the cost of living can be brought about by wholesale terminal markets, with a new department of markets to be established; the police department should be reorganized on an administrative basis, and the schools should be developed as outlined in the Hanus reports."

Mr. Mitchell accepts the Progressive platform except in some details.

ORGANIST TO GIVE RECITAL PROGRAM

Dr. A. T. Davison, Jr., will give the last of his series of organ recitals for the Harvard summer school students this evening in Appleton chapel. His program includes the following numbers: Fugue in G minor, Bach; scherzo fourth symphony, Widor; chorale prelude "O Welt, ich muss dich lassen," Brahms; allegretto, Volkmann; pastorella, Dubois.

On Thursday evening Professor Winter will read from Oscar Wilde's comedy "The Importance of Being Earnest," in Emerson lecture hall.

REP. FERGUSON AGAIN TO RUN MILLBURY, Mass.—James H. Ferguson, representative from the eighth district, and chairman of the Republican town committee, will go into the contest again this year for the nomination and election as representative.

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World's Largest Ship
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August 9, 11 A. M.
and every three weeks thereafter.
Enabling passengers to arrive in LONDON and PARIS on sixth day. Books now open for season.

LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
Sailings:
Imperator July 31, 3 P.M.
Kaisa Aug. 3, 9 A.M.
Imperator Aug. 9, 11 A.M.
Patriola Aug. 9, 12 noon
America Aug. 11, 11 A.M.
\$24 cabin only. Hamburg direct.
S. S. PENNSYLVANIA and S. S. PRETORIA sail from New Pier foot of 334 St. South Brooklyn. All other sailings in this service from our Hoboken Pier.

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa
All steamers in this service leave from NEW YORK, 33d St., So. Brooklyn, Take 30th St. Ferry. S. S. Hamburg (11,000 Tons) August 9, 10 A.M.
S. S. Moltke (12,500 Tons) August 26, 11 A.M.

From BOSTON to LONDON-PARIS-HAMBURG
Cincinnati Aug. 16
Cleveland Sept. 12
Cincinnati Sept. 18
Cleveland Oct. 17
These steamers offer exceptional accommodations in both first and second cabins.

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BAY STATE LINE
Via Trolley and Boat, \$2.25
Staterooms \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.25
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A New Suit for YOUR Vacation

Women's Suits At Lowered Prices

Perhaps your spring suit is a bit shabby—
Or you were just waiting for this occasion—
Or you thought you could get along without a suit, and found you couldn't.

WHATEVER THE EXCUSE, HERE'S THE OPPORTUNITY.

\$4.75 for Linen Suits that were \$10 and \$12.50.
\$8.75 for Linen Suits that were \$15 to \$22.50.
\$13.75 for White Serges that were \$18.50 to \$22.50.
\$19.75 for White Serges that were \$25 and \$30.

(FILENE'S—FIFTH FLOOR.)

GRAND VIEW, IND., SHIPPING POINT FOR FARMING DISTRICT



West side of Main street in little Indiana town

GRAND VIEW, Ind.—A town of 800 population, Grand View is situated on the Ohio river, in one of the best farming sections of southern Indiana. The town is, and has been for many years, an important shipping point for live stock, grain and other farm products. It has a number of up-to-date stores, one bank, a large flour mill, one weekly newspaper, four churches, an excellent public school and many beautiful homes. The streets are broad, level and well shaded. The town owns and operates a gas plant. In 1911 the Evansville and Eastern Electric railway was extended to Grand View. There have been no saloons in Grand View for seven years.

LIBRARIES AND LIBRARIANS

TODAY'S program at the fourth annual conference of rural community leaders being held at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, includes an address by Miss M. Anna Tarbell of the Brimfield public library on "What Some Massachusetts Libraries are Doing" and a discussion by Miss Zaidée Brown, agent of the free public library commission of Massachusetts, on "The Educational Value of Library Extension in Rural Communities."

The chief aim of the library of the settlement and of nearly every public movement nowadays, says Flora Dunlap, head of the Roadside settlement, Des Moines, is to make better citizens. The change of attitude in the libraries and the librarians is most noticeable along this line and is part of the modern movement for united social effort.

Our home life both in the country and city has changed. It is no longer the usual thing for the whole family to spend the evening at home. If boys and girls must go away from home, especially the less well-to-do homes, let us make the library so attractive that they will go there. The problem of discipline in a settlement library is always a serious one. So many children come only for a comfortable or pleasant place to spend the evening; the home is probably crowded, without warmth or cheer. The librarian who can interest them in books has accomplished much. If they will not read the best books at first give them second best. I feel that any reading habit is better than none at all, and that better ones are often a matter of evolution.

Many lines have been followed by the librarians in their effort to increase efficiency and get the right man and the right book together, says a contributor to the Iowa Library Quarterly. Among these are special collections of books where there are a large number of people in a town interested in one subject; as books on all phases of railroading in railroad centers, special exhibits of books, use of current periodicals on professions, trades and industries, use of display cases near loan desk, lectures that give accurate and practical information, urging the use of the library for meetings of clubs and other organizations, visits to industrial establishments for purpose of interesting superintendent first and workmen afterward, lists posted on walls over workmen's benches, close cooperation with labor unions, printed lists of books, display placards, distribution of slips containing brief information about library, taking an active part in general women's clubs, city beautiful plans, personal visits to business men, examining enrolment in schools and business colleges, and sending cards to those enrolled, stating briefly what library can do for them, suggesting courses for home reading.

In a spirited editorial Public Libraries remarks that "the appointment of a woman, Miss Culverwell, to be librarian of the public library of Timaru, New Zealand, has created considerable discussion in that far-off land." It seems that such an appointment is an innovation there, as the common opinion is that a woman is unfitted for such a position. "In the meantime," the editorial con-

tinues, "Miss Culverwell has taken the position, examined the needs of the library and made a report which shows she is undoubtedly alive to the situation, has a most intelligent grasp of affairs and is not afraid of what is ahead of her." Further comment is made by a repetition of Herbert Baillie's statement, that Miss Culverwell is a very capable woman and would even hold her own in America, and the editorial concludes with the happy thought that, with two such workers as Mr. Baillie and Miss Culverwell, library matters in New Zealand are bound to develop in the right direction.

John Cotton Dana in an article in the Print Collectors Quarterly says: "Prints form important parts of many libraries. It should be part of a librarian's duty and it may easily become one of the pleasures of his calling to encourage an intelligent interest in all the arts which are employed in bookmaking. Therefore, every library, however small, should have a collection of prints even though it is in its beginning nothing more than a collection of illustrations from books and journals of recent years. Once begun it will surely grow in due course into a collection embracing many prints properly so-called, pictures which owe their charm, their beauty and their value to the genius of the artist engravers who produced them. Such a collection, even if very modest and inexpensive, can be so selected, arranged and labeled as to illustrate quite clearly the different methods and processes by which prints are made, to indicate wherein lies the charm they have for those who collect, admire and study them, and to form an outline of the history of book illustration.

"Prints thus gathered, classified, mounted and labeled immediately take on a certain dignity and worth. They add to the library's importance in the eyes of the discriminating. They invite attention, inquiry, study, and what is particularly worth while, they invite contributions from print-lovers of the vicinity."

"Why do not American parents assume the same responsibility for their children's reading that English and French parents do?" asks the Wisconsin Library Bulletin. "They are active enough, as every librarian can testify, with regard to the material influences which affect their children. This has long impressed me as the most inexplicable of the parent's sins of omission. No librarian, or library assistant can know so well as the parent ought to know what his child should or should not read."

EDMONTON MAKES MONEY BY PUBLICLY OWNED UTILITIES

EDMONTON, Alta.—Total profits of all the publicly owned utilities here was \$60,000 last year. The street railway had a large deficit on account of extraordinary charges for extensions and improvements, but the light and power departments earned more than sufficient to cover the losses. The water department was operated at a profit.

The city charges \$1 for 25 street railway tickets, good at all hours, with universal transfer; labor tickets, good in certain hours in the morning and evening, eight for 25 cents; and students' tickets, good at all hours, 12 for 25 cents. Twelve million passengers were carried in 1912, as compared with 1,812,490 in 1909. The city's population, as shown in the census just compiled, is 67,342.

Users of electricity for lighting and power purposes will be the first to benefit directly from the municipal ownership of public utilities in Edmonton by a reduction of from 12 1/2 to 25 per cent in rates, effective early in June.

A. W. Ormsby, superintendent of the

department, which has a surplus of more than \$100,000, recommends a cut of 12 1/2 per cent in light rates, now eight cents per kilowatt hour, and 25 per cent reduction in power rates, now four cents, with a sliding scale for manufacturing concerns. The commissioners favor the cut.

Mayor William Short, who also is chairman of the board of city commissioners, says that reductions will be made in other departments as soon as possible. The street railway showed a slight profit in April, he added, and it is expected that this will be increased with lower power charges. Ten miles of lines will be built and placed in operation this year.

IOWA EDUCATOR TAKES CHAIR

CHICAGO—Dr. Edwin L. Schaub of the University of Iowa has been appointed to fill the chair of philosophy at Northwestern University, according to an announcement made by Dean Thomas Holgate of the College of Liberal Arts recently.

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No time lost from business—leave 5 o'clock, due New York 8:30 next morning. Fastest merchant vessels flying the American flag.



NICASIUS DE SILLE'S WORK AS POET

First Councillor to Governor Stuyvesant Spoken of as a Scholar of No Mean Attainments and as Possessor of Considerable Property

NICASIUS DE SILLE, first councillor to Governor Stuyvesant, arrived at New Amsterdam in 1653, bearing his commission from the West India Company as follows:

"We have deemed it advisable for the better administration of the government in New Netherlands, to strengthen your Council with another expert and able statesman, and whereas Nicasius de Sille, the bearer of these letters, did apply to us for this appointment, so we have, trusting in the good reports of his character and confiding in his talents, appointed him First Councillor to the Director, to reside as such at Fort Amsterdam, and deliberate with you on all affairs relating to war, police and national force; to keep inviolate all alliances of friendship and commerce, and if possible, to increase these; to assist in the administration of justice, criminal as well as civil, and further to advise you in all events and occurrences that may be brought forward. We address this to Your Honors that you might be informed of our intentions, and to have this Nicasius de Sille acknowledged and respected by all the inhabitants, as in our opinion the service of the company shall thereby be promoted."

De Sille was from Arnheim, his father being a native of Mechlin in the Belgian provinces, who had fled to Holland to escape religious persecution. From the similarity of the somewhat unusual name, it is conjectured that he may have been a descendant of that Nicasius de Sille with whom he is sometimes confounded, who drew up the articles of the adoption of which at Utrecht in 1579 had made of the seven Dutch provinces a nation. Skill in diplomacy and in law as well as literary tendencies appear to have been the heritage of the American De Sille, who is spoken of as a scholar of no mean attainments. He was possessed of considerable means and his house near Broad street, where he lived with his son and two daughters, was furnished with tapestries and a great deal of silver plate. Something may be judged of the relative size of his house by the fact that when, in 1657, the fire system provided that 250 buckets should be distributed in various houses, De Sille's house was required to accommodate 12.

Important Posts Filled

De Sille accompanied Governor Stuyvesant and Domine Megapolensis on the expedition to the Swedish settlement on the South river, and was sent to protect the Dutch towns on Long Island when the attempt was made to coerce them from their allegiance to the government. He succeeded Cornelis Van Tienhoven as attorney-general and also served as sheriff. In the latter capacity it was his duty to walk about the city at night to see that all was well, and once he is found reporting to the burgomasters that the boys played "hoekje" late at night, and were otherwise disrespectful and disorderly, which reminds the reader that the present school slang is indebted to the Dutch for one of its much worn words. The New York public library owns letters of De Sille, and he also made careful lists of the houses in New Amsterdam in 1656, and of the 21 towns

and other settlements in New Netherlands. About the year 1657 he took up his residence in the town of New Utrecht on Long Island. The first settler of New Utrecht, Cornelis Van Werkhoven, built a house and mill, and then went back to Holland to bring out a colony, leaving his estate in the care of Jacques Cortelou (or, as the name became, Cortelyou), a young man who had accompanied him to America as the tutor of his children. When Van Werkhoven passed away in Holland the estate lay idle for a while and then Cortelou had it divided into 21 patents, and sold to as many owners. These were the founders of the town, named by Cortelou for the native city of its first settler. Some of the finest names in the history of New York state and the nation are in this list, and Cortelou himself, a surveyor by profession, is described by a careful historian as a scholarly man, a linguist and a philosopher.

De Sille Built Fine House

De Sille built a stone house in New Utrecht, in 1657, which was used uninterruptedly for a dwelling until 1850, when it was torn down. Early prints and later photographs show the house to have remained almost unchanged from its first year to its last, except that it was originally defended by palisades. The solid walls, heavy beams and rafters, huge chimney, and long roof covered with tiles brought from Holland, made a fine appearance without, while within, the large rooms, each with its capacious fireplace and carved mantelpiece, carried out the impression of affluence and hospitality. The house figured in revolutionary history, and New Utrecht as a town has always been ready with its loyal aid to the nation.

Poetry in Town Records

As secretary of the town De Sille began the records of New Utrecht. He was still in this office in 1674 and it was upon these pages he dropped the few flowers of poetry that are all now remaining from his pen. One of these is a pathetic tribute to a little Cortelou, probably the first of that name born in America. Another, called "The Earth Speaks to Its Cultivators," is written as if New Utrecht were speaking to those who had come to till her soil.

"How long my worth did creatures of all kinds eschew—
The ant, the slimy snake and the uncouth savage crew,
Shut out from heaven's light by the umbrageous wood
Did naught that I produced e'er savor of the good.
Mother of all I was, but little did they care
If what I might bring forth did ever breathe the air.
But heat and sunshine now, a bright and genial sky
Infuse in me new life and nourishment supply;
And when I had no name you gave the name to me
Of Utrecht, unrenowned, for my fertility.
An honor great this is; but hide my future fame;
I now am satisfied by the honor of my name,

By grain and orchard fruit, by horses and by kine,
By plants and by a race of men, all growth of mine.
What never was before, I bring to open view,
So all may profit draw as they may choose to do."

Another poem is a "Song in the Manner of the 116th Psalm":
"God sets us here until barbaric fell
The glory of His name shall gladly sing,
And from the earth His praises forth shall spring;
So He with us may henceforth ever dwell."

"Pray Him on us His blessings to bestow,
Our lives preserving by His sovereign grace,
So we no evil spirit e'er shall face;
And may prosperity forever know."

"His power with strength shall always us endow,
Our wants to meet, our cattle to increase,
Ourselves from savages and foes release;
For which to Him devoutly let us bow."

"He comforts who in pain and sorrow are;
His power is inexpressible and grand.
O God, stretch out to us Thy helping hand,
And keep Thy children in Thy tender care."

After the English came, De Sille wrote no more poetry, so far as is known. He left, however, a little "History of the First Beginnings of Utrecht" that has never been printed.

De Sille's second marriage with Tryntje Coegers was not a happy one and they soon went separate ways, the court deciding upon a division of property. His son Laurence eventually returned to Holland, but left descendants in America, the name being changed to Sill. One daughter married the son of Hendrick Kip; the other, a son of the Couwenhovens, and thus became ancestors of two well-known New York families.

CITY BRIDGES TO COST \$3,000,000

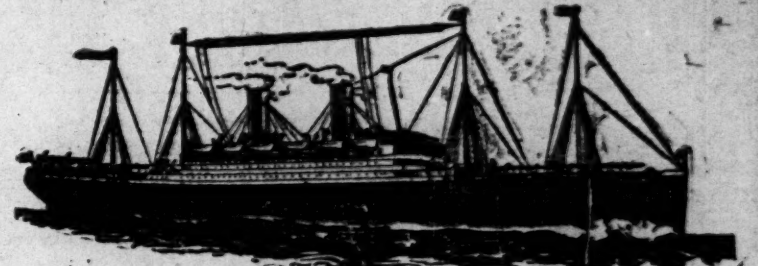
TORONTO, Ont.—According to the plans of Assistant City Engineer Powell, the city will spend \$3,000,000 next year in bridges. The Bloor street viaduct is the chief work planned.

The Gerrard street bridge, the Canadian Pacific Railway viaduct, Poplar Plains road, Avenue road and other bridges of less importance, make up the balance.

The test holes for the Bloor street viaduct and the Gerrard street bridge have been sunk and the contracts for this work will be awarded this fall.

PROF. TAFT TO ADDRESS JUDGES NORFOLK, Va.—Thomas W. Shelton, chairman of the judiciary committee of the American Bar Association, has announced the acceptance of former President Taft to address the conference of judges in connection with the bar association meeting in Norfolk Aug. 30.

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An invitation for the Grand Trunk railway to again take up the matter of building through the Southern New England Railway Company, a railroad to Boston, was sent yesterday to President E. J. Chamberlain at Montreal by the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange.

DISORDER IN BROCKTON
BROCKTON, Mass.—The first serious conflict between the I. W. W. strikers at the W. W. Cross tack factory occurred last evening about 5:30 when the Lithuanians who have remained at work were on their way home. They were attacked at Belair and Prospect streets by about 30 strikers or their sympathizers. The police arrived and ended the disorder.

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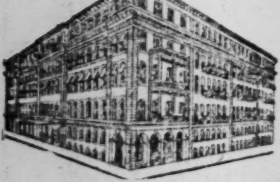
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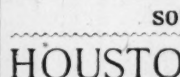
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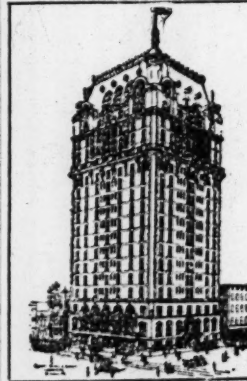
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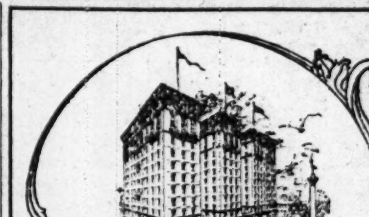
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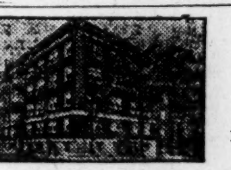
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RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

Once more the usual discussions regarding a better method of managing the enormous entry in the open championship. The World of Golf is not at all in favor of the present system and says the after three hard days of strenuous golf, which evokes columns of reports and comments in the newspapers, with the net result of all the pother is that we learn the names of 65 men who have qualified to play in the championship.

"We have always said that the present system of qualification is unsatisfactory, and the enormous entry which was received for this year's competition showed more clearly than ever the objections to which it is open. Over 200 of the original entrants were put out of the running after some of the most strenuous golf that could be imagined. Among them were several who quite deserved to compete in the championship. It is not only unfair to the men whose right to try for the blue ribbon is indisputable. It is putting much too big a strain on everybody who competes. With such a meager number of qualifying places, everybody—even the big men—have to produce their very best golf. They have to expend their greatest efforts, not in the championship, but in the preliminary rounds, in order to have the privilege of playing in the all important event.

"If the system of dividing the field into three sections and taking a certain number from each is to be continued, the qualifying places will have to be substantially increased. The executive of the Professional Golfers Association approached the Royal Liverpool Club on this matter. They asked for 30 instead of 20 qualifying places in each section. The request seemed reasonable. If the petition had been made earlier than on the eve of the championship it might have been granted. As it was, an effort was made to get the delegates to increase the number to 25 places, but replies could not be obtained from all representatives of the championship clubs. No change was made, and so we had a man like George Duncan ruled out of the competition on the very first day. In the case of Duncan, by the way, it is a noteworthy fact that even if 30 men had qualified from each section he would still have failed. This is where the inherent weakness of the present method is exposed. After a couple of comparatively indifferent rounds, a man of Duncan's temperament is quite capable of making a brilliant recovery and winning outright.

"Sectional competitions of some kind are necessary. In an event like the open championship it is impossible to restrict the entries. It must be open, even to men who have about as much chance of winning as the veriest tyro. There was one couple last week who returned scores of 90 and 94 respectively for their first rounds. In the afternoon they were taking 6's and 7's at even the short holes. They were palpably wasting their own time as well as that of the martyr to their hopeless incompetence who walked round with them and took a record of their prodigious scores. It is

undoubtedly necessary to have some weeding out process for such players as these—and there were many similar cases at Hoylake last week—but men of proved merit should not have to undergo the ordeal of qualifying. It might be obviated by allowing the first 20 or 25 players in the preceding year's championship to compete without going through the tedious and, in their case, unnecessary business. Obviously, the man who is good enough to finish among the first 20 in the championship proper is good enough to play the following year.

"It has been proposed that an imaginary line should be drawn somewhere across the midlands of England, and the north of the line for players in the north of England and Scotland, and the other for southern and Welsh players. In view of the fact that all of the best men would be playing in the southern competition, this way out of the difficulty would be just as unsatisfactory as the present arrangement. The only solution seems to be to increase the number of places in each section and to eliminate the leading men in the previous year's championship. It is not only in the championship that the deadliness of the struggle for qualifying places in the big events is beginning to be felt. There are now so many men trying for places in the 1400 tournament that the Professional Golfers Association have decided to apply for an increase from 32 to 64 for the match-play stages of the event. There is good reason to think that the promoters of this tournament will accede to the request, and we imagine that a similar view will ultimately be taken by the open championship delegates."

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COUNTRY TAVERNS GOING

Editorial Comment on the Passing of Paradise Tavern Recalls the Class to Which It Belonged

Now and then the day's news bears some bit of a relic that sets going recollection of stories of the old order of New England manners and institutions. Just now comes the information that Paradise tavern has been sold. Its barns—the ranging stables were never other than barns in the language that belongs to the same period—and its sheds will be removed, the house will be restored to its old colonial simplicity, and an appreciative new owner will make it his country home. The splendid landscape that was enjoyed by the traveler of years long past, even though he had been transported through a day's journey of landscapes, will be made available to the friends from town. But with all the restoration of the house, there will be no bringing back of the particular romance of the hostelry, save in the stories that will be refreshed for the guests who gather around its fireplace.

Paradise tavern has been brought down from the remote past by the wayside inns, when stages rolled over country roads now either become automobile highways or relegated to half-overgrown wood roads, and has had another period of accumulating interest in years when men of distinction have found it a welcome resort. Great literary names are associated with it; presidents have found it good for quiet and pleasure; young men at the college not far away have resorted to it for the dinner in honor of their friends and Paradise comes down to its diversion to private ownership with continuing chapters of interest. None of the later ones have done better than to make it an exception in its ancient class, most of which have fallen away or remain in rather shabby old age. Its golden period was when the stage rolled up with its passengers on outside and in, its proud driver with long whip and a firm hold on the leather ribbons guiding wheelhorses and leaders with equalizing skill, and the loafers and half-employed better sort of the village gathered about the door to study its human freightage and possibly gain some new knowledge of the world with which the lumbering vehicle furnished the liveliest if not the sole communication.

Where is Paradise tavern? Does it matter? It is only concession to the curiosity of modern type that brooks no omission from the story of the news to say that it is in Stamford, Vt., in the milder Green hills, where they moderate their height towards the Massachusetts boundary, nearer to North Adams than any other town grown large enough to have a mayor, and so not remote from Williams College. No guide is needed to it for the people of the corners of the two states who have had their taste of its hospitality and whose fathers and grandfathers knew it when it was not a later era.

WORK TO BEGIN ON MOHAWK TRAIL

NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—Awarded the contract by the state highway commission for constructing the Mohawk trail road, which extends from the top of Florida mountain down to the Five Roads, W. T. Davis of Canton, will begin work, it is said, at once.

The successful contractor's bid was \$63,736. The contract calls for the completion of the road before Dec. 15.

STATE GRANGERS OUT ON FIELD DAY

WESTBORO, Mass.—State grangers are holding a field day today in Chauncy park with a large attendance.

The speakers appointed for the exercises were entertained at a reception Tuesday night by the Westboro grange, when delegates attended from Northboro, Southboro, Marlboro, Grafton and Hopkinton.

WHAT THE SHEARS SAY

GREAT RESERVATION
Gentleman (at seashore hotel)—Can I have a private bath?
Proprietor—Certainly, sir. At what time would you like to reserve the ocean?—Life.

NOT SATISFACTORY
"My wife is learning to cook by cook book."
"How are things coming about?"
"The book must be full of typographical errors, judging by the way things turn out."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

SHOWS WISDOM
"Is she a good musician?"
"Very. She knows when to quit."—Detroit Free Press.

REAL CAUSE
"I'm the king of baseballs," proudly boasted the leather-covered sphere.
"Huh, you've no license to brag," sneered the bat. "It's the power behind the thrown that makes you great."—Springfield Union.

SIGN OF WEALTH
"Is he rich?"
"Say, he's so rich that his neighbors have all begun to tell what they'd do for charity if they had his money."—Detroit Free Press.

HELPED BY MISTRESS
"Bridget, does your mistress assist you in cooking?"
"Yes; very much."
"How does she do it?"
"By kapin' out of the kitchen."—New York World.

BASEBALL FACT
A pitcher may fool some of the batsmen all of the time, and all of the batsmen some of the time; but now and then they get together and knock him out of the box.—Washington Herald.

HEARD FREQUENTLY
Whenever the worn and weary tourist Comes from o'er the dashing foam, He always says: "The best of travel Is this thing of getting home."—Denver Republican.

EVIDENCE OF EXPERTNESS
"What is an expert photographer?"
"An amateur who gets one recognizable picture out of 24 shots."—Denver Republican.

HARD PROPOSITION
"That woodpecker may be persistent, but I think he's beaten this time."
"What's he trying to do?"
"Drill a hole into an iron trolley pole."—Washington Herald.

CHOOSING THE PLAN
To wade through pamphlets without end Is now his occupation, While searching for the place to spend His two weeks of vacation.—Judge.

CAUSE OF ACTION
"Bill's going to sue the company for damages."
"Why, what did they do to him?"
"They blew the quitten' whistle when 'e was carryin' a 'eavy piece of iron, and 'e dropped it on 'is foot."—Everybody's Magazine.

WHERE TO LOOK FOR INSTRUCTION

Leading Educational Institutions

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(Co-educational)

A School for Character-Building

For fifteen years The Principia has been building character in young people—from kindergarten to college entrance. Parents are asked to investigate the methods of instruction and the results accomplished in this school. Unusual advantages are offered here.

SIX MODERN BUILDINGS—Gymnasium with swimming pool, bowling alley and billiard room. Three comfortable, attractive dormitories. Two large, well equipped school buildings.

ATHLETICS and outdoor activities are encouraged by ample facilities. Excellent records have been made in inter-scholastic meets. A highly trained specialist has charge of this work.

COURSES FOR ALL GRADES—The usual academic studies, besides modern languages, art, music, oratory, sewing, cooking, manual training, and business.

HOME LIFE is a distinctive feature of The Principia plan. All that affects right development and consequent happiness and usefulness is considered. Definite training in every essential of efficient and polished manhood and womanhood is faithfully and lovingly pursued.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT—Well organized, providing training for boys, in habits of industry, orderliness, promptness, regularity, self-control and general efficiency.

CENTRALLY LOCATED in Saint Louis, the school offers all the advantages of city life. Situated in a beautiful wooded park of 10 acres, in the best residential section, it also affords quiet and seclusion.

A prospectus will be mailed on application to

THE PRINCIPIA, Saint Louis

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS SEE HOPE FOR THEIR PARTY SUCCESS IN 1914 IN NEW LEGISLATION

Administration Leaders Look for Tariff, Currency and Trust Laws Before Congressional Campaigns Next Year

OTHER BIG QUESTIONS

WASHINGTON—So far as the legislative plans of the Wilson administration have been formed, looking toward the off-year of 1914, they embrace, as major items, completed work on the tariff, the currency and the trusts. The President believes that if the tariff and the currency can be disposed of at the present special session, there will be an excellent opportunity to handle the trusts at the regular session, beginning in December; but that if the currency should fail at this time, both it and the trusts could not be taken care of at the regular session.

If the Democratic party can call the attention of the country to completed work of a satisfactory nature regarding these three great questions, in time for the campaign, the party leaders believe the chances for electing a Democratic House and retaining control of the Senate, will be materially increased, thus giving the party the two final years of the Wilson administration, in which to work out still further constructive laws before 1916.

By keeping this thought, the country will be better understood why it is that the President is so strongly urging currency legislation at the present time, and proposing that, in order to secure it, the members of the two houses ought to be willing to forego personal comforts, if necessary, and spend both the summer and the fall in Washington.

In mentioning the reason for action at this time, the president has not called attention to the political side of the question; instead, he has said that currency legislation is necessary now as a complement to the new tariff law, so that it may not be possible for unscrupulous men, dissatisfied with the new duties, to bring on a period of financial stringency artificially, and then say that the new tariff is to blame for it. But that the political side of the question is a very important one, nobody denies. It has not been expected here that the President would openly allude to it.

He has an ambitious legislative program laid out for Congress, running through the whole of his four years, provided the country will give him a victory in the off year. As a political party, the Democrats have been accused of being deficient in constructive ability. They have been called upon to do so little of that work since the civil war, say the critics, that they do not know how. Their work has been destructive, rather than constructive. When the Republicans, in former years, brought forward constructive work, it was the duty of the Democrats to tear it to pieces, where this was possible, and at any rate to point out all of its defects. In this sort of work they have become expert, the critics continue; but they know nothing about constructive operations, and, when it comes to work of that kind, they will fail, either through lack of cohesion or through lack of ability.

The President and his party advisers are fully informed regarding the criticisms just mentioned, and it is their design to prove them unfounded. The tariff bill is already being pointed to as an answer in part. The currency bill is another. The trusts will be still another. With these three pieces of legislation finished before the 1914 campaign, the President feels sanguine that the outlook

for Democratic success will be very greatly improved.

Undoubtedly the President is right in trying to get as much done at the present time as possible, for the regular session, beginning in December, will be one of the busiest Congress has had for a number of years, certainly since the rushing days of the Roosevelt presidency. The number of questions to come before it is large, and their importance is very great. With the tariff and the currency disposed of now, the first item in importance for next winter relates to the trusts.

Energetic as the department of justice has been for the past few years in enforcing the Sherman law, the trusts continue to occupy public attention, and additional legislation is demanded. The attorney-general understands the question having been a part of the machinery of former administrations, and his recommendations to the President and to Congress, outlining desirable legislation, will be interesting and important. The currency is more difficult than the tariff, and the trusts will be more difficult than the currency, is the way the case is being stated by the men in this city who are well informed.

Conservation is another big question, but it probably will not be disposed of next winter, for if Congress takes care of its regular business and enacts an anti-trust law, it will be here until mid-summer. Secretary Lane of the interior

department is being depended upon by the President to shape up a conservation policy for submission to the cabinet.

He is a western man, well informed with regard to all phases of the conservation question, which is purely western, and it is expected that he will submit a program that the administration will be glad to approve. A part of it will relate to Alaska, and a part to reclamation and the proper use of the natural resources in the intermountain states that have been tied up under the policy originated by Gifford Pinchot. Mr. Lane also favors the drainage of wet lands of the South and the middle West, under a system similar to that which has worked out the reclamation problems of the West. Both he and President Wilson hope, before 1916, to evolve a conservation policy that will be acceptable to all interested parties and sections.

The Philippine issue will have to be faced next winter, and the party put on record as to its interpretation of the Philippine plank in the Baltimore platform and in previous national platforms. There is reason for believing that Mr. Wilson is not in sympathy with those anti-imperialists who want an early date fixed for withdrawal from the islands. He is seeking for information about conditions in the islands, and has had several personal representatives at work getting this information at first hands. He will be expected to discuss the question in

his December message, and no matter what his recommendations, they will provoke animated discussion, in Congress and throughout the country.

The controversy with Great Britain over Panama canal tolls will have to be settled next winter. It was at first thought it was to come up at the special session, and its going over is accepted as testifying to the necessity for a careful handling of the matter.

Next winter there will come up again the question of the size of the navy and whether one ship or two are to be provided for yearly. The Democratic party is divided on that question, and the one-battleship men are temporarily in control. The President will be compelled to decide between them, and that will lead to much debate.

In addition to all these questions, there remain such others as immigration, good roads, river and harbor improvements, etc. It is plain that when Congress gets down to business in December it will not have a moment to spare if the session is to end by mid-summer with important work done. It will be difficult to hold the members here after midsummer because of the demands of the campaign, which will begin then. The President, being well informed, is therefore justified in trying his best to get the currency question out of the way during the present session.

FREE AID FOR ART IS PLAN OF SENATORS IN PROVISIONS OF THE NEW TARIFF MEASURE

Finance Committee Would Encourage Education But in Such Way as to Give No Manufacturer Advantage Over Another

AMENDMENTS URGED

WASHINGTON—A consistent desire to aid and encourage art and education is apparent in the tariff bill as it has just been reported back to the Senate by the finance committee. But while the majority senators have manifested their friendliness toward these pursuits they have done so with the utmost caution to avoid working prejudice or injustice to American manufacturers.

There has been more than willingness to free-list products that would encourage art and education, but with the reservation that it must be done in such a way as not to give a manufacturer in one line an advantage over a manufacturer in another line of industry. One more qualification upon the educational and artistic leanings of the Senate is the desire for revenue and the willingness to tax such art as would be imported in general by persons amply able to pay the duties imposed.

The Senate has been more cautious about this than was the House. The House was out-and-out for free art. The Senate committee at first qualified it to admit only works of art such as paintings, drawings, etchings, engravings and sculptures known to have been in existence 50 years or longer. Both Houses excepted all articles of utility that might otherwise have been classed as art. The present law admits free all works of art over 25 years old. The present law providing for the free importation, in bond, of works of art and apparatus brought into the country for the purpose of temporary exhibition is retained in the Senate bill just as provided in the House bill.

Likewise does the Senate retain intact

the House provision permitting free entry to works of art, collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, agriculture or manufactures, photographs, pottery and antiquities imported for exhibition by any society or institution established for the encouragement of the arts, agriculture or education not intended for sale. But the House provision admitting free all works of art except rugs more than 100 years old was stricken out by the Senate committee because of the difficulty in establishing proof of antiquity.

The Senate has added one important provision for free-listing art, however, which compromises for some of its omissions. This is the refunding the duties on all works of art, objects of art of ornamental character or education value which shall, within five years after importation, have been purchased for or presented to a national institution or any state or municipal corporation or incorporated religious society, college or other public institution, or any society or institution established for the encouragement of the arts, agriculture or education.

MINNESOTA IS PLANNING EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY

MINNEAPOLIS—A soil survey is to be made in Minnesota by the state college of agriculture working with the federal government. A narrow strip three townships wide across the state will be the first move.

After the survey is completed, a detailed study will be made of the relation of the soil to the timber and climatic conditions, and many soil samples will be taken for pot cultures and soil analysis.

A preliminary or reconnaissance survey of 28,000 square miles in the north-

eastern part of the state has been planned mapping this area on the scale of three miles to the inch. The remainder of the state will be surveyed still more carefully and mapped with one mile to the inch. A reconnaissance survey will require about four summers and is undertaken first partly because the state forestry authorities wish to determine what lands should be set apart for agricultural purposes and which should be reforested. An urgent reason for a soil survey of this section of the state arises from the 20,000 inquiries received last year by the state immigration department,

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THE latent faculties and genius your boy may possess will have a better chance to develop in the inspiring atmosphere and moral environments of a school like the Manor School than in the crucible of the public school. Inspiringly situated, with a beautiful seaview overlooking Long Island Sound, this school offers a real home to its pupils. A wonderful combination of seashore and country. Fifteen acres of lawn, garden and orchard. Upper and lower schools. Graduates in all leading colleges. Faculty of experienced, college-bred teachers. Buildings modern; hot and cold water in every bedroom. Laboratories and manual training shops. Gymnasium 100 x 50 feet, with basketball courts, bowling alleys, etc. For information and booklet, address LOUIS D. MARRIOTT, M. A. MANOR SCHOOL STAMFORD, Connecticut.

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A SCHOOL FOR GIRLS where the number of students is limited, where individual instruction may be secured in Music, Art, Expression and the Languages; where preparation for foreign travel is given and where facilities are provided for a systematic study of public questions. References exchanged and literature sent on request. ARTHUR RAMSAY, Principal.

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For people of all ages. On our own seaboard island. Always cool. Sandy bathing beach. Tennis, Baseball and Basketball. Motor boats. Sailing and row boats. Assembly Bungalow. Board four tents. Moderate terms. Open until Sept. 20. Send for booklet. M. L. SANDHOLZ, Proprietor and Director, Stonington, Me.

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Home Life—Music—Art—Travel

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The country life school for Boys. Estate of 200 acres. 22 miles from Boston. JAMES CHESTER FLAGG, A. B., Master

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Prepares boys exclusively for Massachusetts Institute of Technology

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Slate, Gravel and Metal Roofing
Gutters, Conductors and Skylights
Special attention given to repairs of
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In Waban and Newton Highlands; also at North Scituate Beach; new, with every modern convenience; one furnished house with garage for rent in Newton Highlands; 14 rooms, large piazzas, 3 bathrooms; gas, electricity and steam heat; just remodeled. Address J. H. PUTNAM, 40 Columbus st., Newton Highlands, Mass.

FOR SALE—In Winthrop—Just
the home for you; a 10-room house with all modern improvements; good piazza; all ready to move in; 2 minutes from Thornton station; 7000 feet of land. Inquire of J. A. STOWELL, 149 Tremont st.

FOR SALE IN ARLINGTON—Fine two-
family house, new, or will let for modern apartments; hot water heating; all modern improvements. Apply to A. F. KINNEY, 104 Coolidge st., Brookline.

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Houses, Apartments For Rent
Largest List in City
RAYMOND
Real Estate, Insurance
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COUNTRY HOME
FOR SALE—3 minutes from beautiful lake, exceptionally well appointed and artistically furnished 2-story house, bungalow type, 10 rooms, attic, 2 bathrooms (one en suite), laundry, 3 open fireplaces, electric light, steam heat, automatic gas water heater, hardwood floors and all modern conveniences. Apply to T. G. Monitor Office.

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FOR SALE, or trade for Dallas, Texas, property, a beautiful eight-room modern house in the garden district of New Orleans; price \$7500. Address Owner, post-office box 1993, Dallas, Texas.

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Attractive Suites of Five to Seven Rooms. Heat, continuous hot water, janitor service, etc., supplied.

\$575 to \$850 Per Year

Apply on the premises or to

EDWARD PEIRCE

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APARTMENTS are now ready for occupancy; tenants may select interior decorations when engaging suite now, without expense; absolutely the finest and most modern apartment building in Boston, overlooking the most beautiful park system in New England; suites are of 2-7 rooms, with all modern conveniences; open for inspection from 9 A.M. to 7 P.M. daily.

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TWO AND THREE-ROOM apartments with kitchenette and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Apply on premises.

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ON FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES—Quick service, low rates; bring in your application. "MONEY ADVANCED ON CONSTRUCTION LOANS." EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO., 233 Washington St.

REAL ESTATE—CALIFORNIA

PASADENA LOS ANGELES

REAL ESTATE

Convenience invited

J. W. WRIGHT & CO., Pasadena

ILLINOIS' STATE CENTENNIAL IS GIVEN OUTLINE

Board Formulating Exercises to Commemorate Admission to the Union Decides Upon Five Main Points of Celebration

MEMORIALS PLANNED

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—For the celebration in 1918 of the centennial anniversary of the admission of Illinois to the Union plans were set afoot recently when the Illinois centennial committee, authorized by the recent Legislature, held its first meeting here.

Five features were decided upon for the celebration, intended to leave permanent memorials. They are:

The promotion of local celebrations throughout the state.

The holding of an exposition and pageant at the capital.

The preparation of a series of publications putting into permanent form the record of the state's progress in all lines of development.

The erection of a permanent memorial building for the use of the historical and educational departments of the state, where shall be preserved the historical relics of the state and a memorial hall containing statues of Illinois' illustrious men.

The erection and unveiling of bronze statues of Lincoln and Douglas on the Capitol grounds.

Senator Campbell S. Hearn of Quincy was elected president and Mrs. Jessie Palmer Weber, librarian of the State Historical Society, was chosen secretary.

An executive committee to carry out the details of the celebration consists of Governor Dunne, State Superintendent Blair and Senator Hearn, ex-officio members. Senators H. S. Magill and Kent E. Keller; Representatives C. C. Fierver and John S. Burns, Edward J. James, president of the University of Illinois, and Dr. Otto L. Schmidt of Chicago, president of the State Historical Society.

President James of the University of Illinois, in proposing a program to the commission, said:

"The chief celebration should be held in Springfield, the state capital. A second celebration should be held at the state university, which completes its fiftieth year at the same time. The third celebration should be held in the city of Chicago."

TIME CLOCK GOES, PEACE RETURNS

FALL RIVER, Mass.—The strike of union men at the American Printing Company's plant was settled yesterday and the mill is running in full.

The strike was caused by the refusal of the mill officials to grant an increase of 2 cents an hour and from the fact that a time clock system was installed. Under the terms of the settlement, the time clock system will be abolished and the men return to work at the old rate of wages, 20 cents an hour.

MINING PEACE ANNOUNCED

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—A committee of local citizens who have interested themselves in the mining troubles on Cabin creek announced late Tuesday they had brought the coal operators and representatives of the United Mine Workers together. They said that an agreement had been made and the strike would be called off soon.

CHILDREN ON CIVIC PICNIC

CHICOPEE, Mass.—Attending the mayor's picnic, the children of Chicopee are at Mountain park today, going out by special trolley cars. The picnicers start on the return trip at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

APARTMENTS TO LET

The Ericson
378 Commonwealth Avenue
Apartments unfurnished or well furnished, 2 to 5 rooms with 1 and 2 bathrooms. The Ericson is a quiet, homelike, small house whose manager is under instructions to maintain the best American plan table in town.

\$20 to \$30

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of 2, 3 or 4 rooms with private bath, furnished or unfurnished in a high-class building; conveniently situated on one of Boston's prominent thoroughfares, 15 minutes from Park st.; quiet, clean and comfortable; rent, heat, water, gas, electric, hot water, elevator and janitor service; references required. Apply at office of Helvetia Chambers, 706 Huntington ave.

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Ready for occupancy—434-440 Blue Hill ave., boulevard, corner Castlegate road, suites 4, 5 large sunny rooms, with modern rooms, large reception halls, large closets, steam heat, continuous hot water, tiled bathrooms, polished oak doors, paneled oak dining rooms, rear piazzas. Janitor service. Take Mattapan car.

DORCHESTER, Ashmont, 64 Dracut st.

2-room kitchenette suite for light housekeeping; completely furnished, ready to start in; \$4 per week; nice grounds; 2 minutes to 6 lines cars and steam; ref. exchanged. Phone Dor. 2887-J.

TO SUBLET—Furnished suite, 2 rms.

bath and kitchenette; c. h. w.; near Fenway. Address B 102, Monitor Office.

BROOKLINE APARTMENTS—All im-

provements, from 336 up. W. H. SNOW, 126 Massachusetts ave., Boston.

LAND—WISCONSIN

THERE NEVER WAS such a demand for Wisconsin cheap land as this year and the outlook is that we will not last long then the price will double and triple. Get in on the ground floor. (We have no land to sell—just give information.) Write today. WISCONSIN ADVANCEMENT ASSN., 54 Canwell blk., Milwaukee, Wis.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

Illustrated Farm Guide Free

Chapin's 294 Washington St., Boston

SUMMER PROPERTY—CANADA

SUMMER COTTAGE in Georgian bay, fully equipped and ready for use; delightful situation and easy access; rent reasonable. Apply to HENRY J. BAKER, The Penelanguishene Hotel, Penelanguishene, Canada.

NEW POLICY IS MADE IN WATER POWER GRANT

Privilege Perpetual to Company and Cost Depends on Rate It Charges Public for Current—Nitrates to Be Manufactured

DEAL'S NEW FEATURES

WASHINGTON—A new policy in granting water power permits was inaugurated Tuesday when authority for developing an electric project with an ultimate capacity of 350,000 horsepower on the Pand d'Oreille river, Washington, was given to the International Power and Manufacturing Company.

The grant may run perpetually and can be revoked only for violation of its terms or the provisions of the general regulations. The lower the rate charged the lower the rate collected by the government, and to protect the public a maximum charge of six cents per kilowatt hour was fixed.

To allow the United States to compete with Sweden, Norway and other countries in making nitrates for fertilizing, the company will have to pay only about 20 per cent of the regular rate for the power it uses in such manufacture.

It was announced that the interior and agricultural departments, in agreement on the power permit question as the result of a recent conference between Secretaries Lane and Houston, had three objects in view in adopting the new form of permit. The first was to control the price of water power to the consumer by charging the development company less in proportion as it charged the public less and by fixing a maximum charge.

The second was to secure full development of the power available through low rates on water used for certain purposes, and by decreasing rates with the amount of power developed. The third was fair compensation, and this the officials say they have secured.

MORGAN TRUST CLOSING SOUGHT

NEW YORK—A friendly suit has been started by executors of the J. P. Morgan estate to establish an accounting of the trust fund of \$47,000 raised by public subscription in 1887 to support the widow of General Winfield Scott Hancock, of which Mr. Morgan was treasurer. The money was invested in bonds. The income was paid Mrs. Hancock and subsequently to her son, Gwyn, as long as they were alive.

HOUSE TO HEAR POINTS IN M'NAB CONTROVERSY

WASHINGTON—According to the demands of the Republicans, Democratic House tacticians have decided to allow a five hours discussion on the McNab-McReynolds controversy.

The judiciary committee in a report to the House Tuesday on a resolution by Representative Kahn of California, called for a telegram in which the attorney-general is alleged to have directed Mr. McNab to await advice before taking affirmative action on the Cammetti-Diggs charges.

Representative Kahn pointed out that the telegram stopping the trials was sent May 16, or more than a month before Secretary Wilson asked the attorney-general to stop the trials.

WATERWAY MEN SEE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON—Accompanied by Senator Stone, a committee of officers of the Lake-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterways Association of St. Louis called on President Wilson Tuesday and invited him to attend their convention at Peoria, Ill., during the week of Oct. 12, and to be the association's guest on a river trip from St. Louis to Peoria. The President said he would consider the invitation.

APARTMENTS TO LET

WOODBOURNE
308 HYDE PARK AVENUE
New steam heated apartments of five and six rooms and bath, renting for \$32.50 and \$35.00. Attractive arrangements and all conveniences, with unusual facilities for outdoor life during the summer months. All the advantages of living in the country within half an hour of business centers, on a five cent fare. Five minutes from Forest Hills Terminal of the Elevated on the line of Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain and Readville cars. Full particulars at

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Forest Hills, Mass.

Trinity Court

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One Block From Copley Square.

Next to Copley-Plaza Hotel

A most desirable and convenient location.

A few desirable non-housekeeping suites of 2 and 3 rooms are available now or arrangements may be made for the autumn.

Apply to Superintendent Trinity Court, or to

CABOT, CABOT & FORBES, AGTS.

Tel. Main 5427. 60 State Street

PETERBOROUGH ST., 50, Suite 6—

Small furnished, housekeeping apartment to rent for August, in first-class house situated near park. References exchanged.

FURN. SUITE, 3 rms., bath, kitchenette,

plano, mod. conv., good light, cool. Alhambra Chambers, Alhambra st., No. 1, O. 1330.

TO SUBLET—Furnished suite of 7

rooms and bath, c. h. w.; near Fenway. Address F 140, Monitor Office.

HOUSES TO LET

BELMONT

TO LET FOR 15, old fashioned farm house, pleasantly situated on main street, modern conveniences; open fireplaces, steam heat. Apply 30 Somerset st., Belmont, Mass.

FURNISHED HOUSE to let in Brookline, overlooking boulevard, near Coolidge Corner; 12 rooms, 2 baths, instantaneous hot water; tiled bathroom; gas and electric lighting. Address 8507, Monitor office.

FURNISHED HOUSE, 12 rooms, 2 baths,

near lake; to rent on lease. Apply R. T. HOPLAND, 8 Sheffield Rd., Winchester, Mass.

SUMMER PROPERTY

NAHANT—For rent for August and September, ten room house on Main street, east end of town, fully furnished; reasonable rent. MRS. MINTOSH, Whittey Homestead, Nahant, or A. J. BAMFORD, 24 Milk street.

SUMMER BOARD—WISCONSIN

SPEND YOUR VACATION with me in my comfortable private home in the beautiful Delta of the Wisconsin river, "The Illinois." MARY L. MORRIS, Manager, Kilbourne, Wis.

PENNSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY TO BUILD CHAPEL

Structure to Cost \$500,000 Will Be Composite of Styles at English Institutions

PHILADELPHIA—Plans have just been completed for a \$500,000 chapel for the University of Pennsylvania to be placed on the campus on a site to be chosen later. Plans prepared for the new building were decided after an investigation conducted in leading universities of England that have separate chapel buildings.

The university's religious activities 20 years ago cost \$700 a year. Now it requires a budget of about \$35,000 a year. The chapel plans called for a building 180 feet long by 66 feet wide, with an auditorium seating 1500 persons. The general motif will be the King's chapel at Cambridge. The style of the tower will follow that of the Bagdad tower at Oxford. The chapter house is to resemble the chapter house at Lincoln cathedral.

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ROOMS

BACK BAY—89 St. Botolph st. newly furnished, clean, up-to-date rooms, brass beds, silk dress mattresses, electric lights, c. h. w.; tourists. Telephone.

BACK BAY

78 St. Botolph street, neatly furnished rooms. Tel. 427-R.

BATAVIA ST., 18—Desirable rooms at reasonable rates. Telephone Back Bay 4078-R.

BATAVIA ST., 7—Large front room on bathroom floor; also single room on top floor. Tel. Back Bay 4977-W.

BATHS EVERY FLOOR, Mr. State House;

cool rooms; quiet; recep. parlor; bay window; tourists; 68 Pinckney. Hay 3523-W.

BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, CAFE, Rates for summer; desirable near town location; references. 138 St. Botolph st.

BERKELEY ST., 249 (near Common-

wealth)—Furnished rooms with breakfast if desired. Telephone B. B. 3330-M.

COOL, comfortable rooms in College

House in Back Bay; all conveniences; centrally located; for tourists visiting Boston. 177 St. Botolph st.

FURNISHED SQUARE ROOM with kitchenette to let till middle of September; \$3 a week near Symphony hall. Address 138, Monitor Office.

GAINSBOROUGH ST., 106, SUITE 2

Phone B. B. 1213-R. One or two front rooms to let with use of piano, by day or week.

GARRISON ST., 19—Large and small

front rooms, well furnished; summer prices; tourists accom. Tel. B. B. 4047-R.

Haselton Chambers, 18-20 Concord sq.

airy and attractive rooms for first-class business people and tourists; quiet street (parkway), convenient to cars; c. h. w.; tel. Trem. 2117-J. MRS. A. E. ELLIOTT.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Single and connecting, large and airy, beautiful outlook, steam heat, shower baths; cafe in building. References.

\$2 to \$5 Per Week

708 Huntington Ave.

HUNTINGTON AVE., 194, Suite 3—

Your choice of newly furnished rooms; corner suite, summer prices.

MASS. AVE., 476—First-class house for first-class permanent or tourist patronage; ideal location. MRS. FAULKNER.

NEWBURY ST., 268—Desirable rooms;

while the bathroom; all modern conveniences; tourists accommodated. MRS. C. A. ROBINSON.

NEWBURY ST., 122

Permanent and transient guests accommodated; references required.

NEWBURY ST., 131—Rooms in house

with all modern improvements; breakfast if desired. MRS. HILDRETH.

ST. BOTOLPH ST., 108—Comfortable,

quiet and clean rooms, well located. Tel. B. B. 25096.

TOURISTS visiting Boston will find a pleasant,

home-like room with MRS. TAYLOR, 128 Huntington ave. Tel. B. B. 801-W.

VISITORS to Boston will find pleasant

home-like rooms at 126 St. Botolph st. central; rates reasonable.

WESTLAND AVE., 52, Suite 28—Room

in elevator apartment with two business women; large, cool, with all home privileges; seen after 5:30.

WESTLAND AVE., 81, Suite 3—Facing

Fenway; newly decorated, well furnished; quiet and without bath; continuous hot water.

WINTHROP—Large bedroom, 5 win-

dows, private piazza, with or without sitting room, on water side Washington ave.; best location in Winthrop; bathing privileges rear of house; near station; board if desired. Address 134, Monitor office.

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front room to let. Telephone Tremont 2047-W.

BOARD AND ROOMS

IN A COMFORTABLE home board is offered to lady or gentleman with attendant; large airy rooms; all conveniences; best home cooking; references given and required. B 108, Monitor Office.

COPLEY SQUARE—Very nicely

furnished rooms with good table and service at MISS SHERMAN'S, 17 Blagden St., Tel.

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—By young man, heated room, board and washing with private family, in vicinity of Harvard High School, by Aug. 1. P. O. Box 31, Farmington, Conn.

SUMMER BOARD

I OFFER my home near New York city to those desiring restful vacation; large grounds, good board at reasonable terms. Idlehour Villa, Main St., Fort Lee, New Jersey. Also furnished apartments, 23 East 63rd St., New York City.

ANNE E. REYNOLDS.

YE OLDE GATES 125, Lake Williams,

Marblehead, Mass. Clean

RATES

DISPLAY: 1 TO 12 TIMES, PER LINE, 15c; 13 TO 25 TIMES, PER LINE, 12c; 26 OR MORE TIMES, PER LINE, 10c; MEASURE, 14 LINES TO THE INCH.

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BURRILL'S TOOTH POWDER

Cleanse Your Teeth With
and you will be surprised at their added beauty and continual feeling of cleanliness.



DEMAND BURRILL'S TOOTH POWDER
(Or Paste)
25 cents at all drug stores.
New England Laboratory Co.
LYNN, MASS.

DO YOU DRINK CLEAN WATER?



BOSTON FILTER COMPANY
CHELSEA, MASS., U.S.A.

ICE SAVER

CUT DOWN YOUR ICE BILLS
Send 25c for Parcel Post
Blanket—will last all summer—two "Keep-Kool" Dishcloths, Free. All catalogues of novelties for Agents. Specialties Mfg. Co., 32 Fay St., Westboro, Mass.

EASY METHOD FURNITURE POLISH

REQUIRES NO RUBBING
It does not contain alcohol, resin, ammonia or turpentine, and is absolutely unobjectionable to the finest furniture. Price 25c.

THE KREBS-OLIVER COMPANY,
Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A.
Ask your dealer, or send direct upon receipt of 25 cents.

Boston Potato Chip Co.

Tasty and Easy to Serve
Fresh Stock Every Day
Ask your grocer or send us his name and 10c for a sample box.

118 COMMERCIAL STREET, BOSTON

AWNINGS

COUCH HAMMOCKS and TENTS
High-grade material and workmanship at reasonable prices. Estimates furnished without charge. Send for our price list of Tents.

W. N. WILLIS,
285 Broadway
EVERETT, MASS.

TENTS AND AWNINGS

TEPEE TENT
5x5 ft. like cut Heavy Khaki Drill Indian Design By Parcells Post

TUCKER DUCK AND RUBBER CO.
Manufacturers
Fort Smith, Arkansas
Write for big catalogue of tents and camp furniture.

TRAVEL

SHE'S GOING ABROAD
Let us deliver at her doorstep a dainty box voyage cabinet containing a suitcase box for each day aboard ship. Circular free to all interested in travel. **GOLATIA M. TAYLOR,** Travel Specialist, 50 Bromfield St., Boston, Dept. T.

FOR SALE

LAWYER'S RESIDENCE—Household goods, incl. piano, etc.; office library and fixtures; fine location. Add. L. C. COUNTS, Lawyer, Olney, Texas.

TAILORS

OTTO W. WIKSTROM, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor, 250 Huntington Ave., Boston. Tel. Back Bay 5254.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES



Dorothy Vernon "GRANULAR" HAIR SHAMPOO

keeps the hair sweet and clean and produces a rich, fragrant lather which is very refreshing. Put up in metal boxes containing 25 to 30 delightful shampoos. If you would like to try the D. V. Shampoo before buying send us your dealer's name and we will send you a liberal Sample Free.

50c



THE JENNINGS COMPANY
Perfumers
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

MANICURE YOUR OWN NAILS

and have beautiful hands. We teach you how by mail in a ten-lesson course. We furnish each student with a complete outfit of manicure articles absolutely FREE. If you are thinking of taking up MANICURING as a profession this course is all that you need. Write for particulars. **MENTONE CO.,** 166 W. Washington St., CHICAGO, ILL.

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The Von Ende School of Music

A Distinguished Faculty including
Hans Van Den Burg—The foremost of the modern Dutch composers and pianists.
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Ludwig Hess—Leading German tenor and coach in German lieder and opera.
Helene Maigull—Famous authority on voice placement and bel canto.
Harry Howe Shelley—Distinguished American organist and composer.
Louis Stillman—Writer and lecturer on musical pedagogy and successful pianoforte instructor.
Sigismund Stojowski—The eminent pianist and composer.
Jean Marie Matton—For nine years pupil and teacher under Leschetizky in Vienna.
Albert Rosa Parsons—Dean of American piano teachers.
Adrienne Remenyi—Distinguished authority on voice culture and interpretation.
New building, new dormitory, chaparrange, new educational features. Fall term opens Sept. 15. For catalogue address **HERWEGH VON ENDE**, director, Box 44, West 86th St., New York City.

Granberry Piano School

GEORGE FOLSOM GRANBERRY, Director
PRACTICAL SUMMER COURSES
For Teachers.
INTERPRETATION—PEDAGOGY
THE FAULTEN SYSTEM
Booklets.
Carnegie Hall, NEW YORK

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In Heavenly Love Abiding
Set to music by
WALTER E. YOUNG
High and low keys, 32c net post paid
Oliver Ditson Co., Tremont St., Boston

The "Sure Guide" Practice Chart

Invaluable to Vocal Students who are not pianists. Price 25c. May Silva Teasdale, Vocal Studio, Savannah, Ga.

PLUMBING

McMAHON & JAGUES
Electricians and Locksmiths
Tel. 420 B. B.
Established 1890

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WILLIAM FRANKLIN HALL
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
Books audited. Examinations and investigations conducted with the utmost care and efficiency.

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HIGHEST PRICES paid for Stoddard Lectures, Burton Holmes Travelogues, Ridpath's Histories, Encyclopedia Britannica, Books of Knowledge, Century Dictionaries; fine sets and complete libraries in any number of volumes; correspondence invited. **WILLIAMS' BOOK STORE,** Williams Bldg., 249 Washington St., Boston.

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Persons may leave advertisements at 408 Equitable Building

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C. E. DONNELL'S INK REGULATOR (an ink reducer and dryer) will improve your printing and save you money. It won't dry it—change printers. Trial price \$1.00 (prepaid by express \$1.25). Gallon \$3.00. 5 to 40 Gallons \$2.25 per Gal. 20 Gal. Barrels \$2.00 per Gal. Order today. Mfr'd by **C. E. DONNELL CO.,** 1310 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

UPHOLSTERER & CABINET MAKER

GEORGE BRATHAUR
Upholsterer and Cabinet Maker
Restoring of antiques a specialty
69 North Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Telephone 3837

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HAPMAN BROS.
LOTHES
LEASERS
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Delmar Ave.
3110-12
Arsenal St.
ST. LOUIS

Specialists in Dry Cleaning

Good Work Prompt Service
Cabany 1700

MEN'S SPECIALTIES

Decency and fairness and quality combined with common sense prices have given this Man-and-Boy Clothing Store its high standing in St. Louis

Werner & Werner

QUALITY CORNER
ON LOCUST STREET AT SIXTH
SAINT LOUIS

St. Louis Merchants

may send MONITOR advertising to MARSHALL E. GAMMON, 408 Equitable Bldg.

HAIR GOODS ON APPROVAL

Send lock of your hair and 5c in stamps to cover mailing cost and we will mail you your choice of 3 stem or 3 separate strand natural wavy human hair switch, 22 inches long. If you find it a bargain at \$2 send us that amount any time within 10 days or sell 3 and get yours FREE. Unusual shades extra. Every switch we sell is guaranteed for one year.

We carry the "Lotus" Toilet Preparations. Write for descriptive folder and sample packet "Lotus" Toilet Powder. FREE.

E. SHOWERS & CO.,
32 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago

SPECIAL OFFER

Superior Toilet Preparations
We will send 50c Box Face Powder and 25c cake Nail Polish postpaid for 50c; regular 75c value. Superior Toilet Preparations, Perfumes, Toilet Water, etc., are made for those who want the best. Guaranteed under U. S. Gov't law. Money promptly refunded if not satisfied.

Dealers and agents: Write for terms. **SUPERIOR COMPANY,** Republic Building CHICAGO

Real Shoe Comfort

For every woman is found in every pair of our soft, close-fitting

PILLOW SHOES

Neatly and stylishly made of Vel Kid in all styles and fitted with Sullivan's Heels. Write for free catalogue and self-measure blank.

PILLOW SHOE CO.,
184 Summer Street
Dept. X, BOSTON

The Colored Kangaroo Shoe

MADE FROM
'Success' Brand
WILL PROVE
The Most Fashionable and Comfortable Leather this Summer

ON VACATION: Let us send you WINONA STOCKINGS

No seams; give ease, comfort. E. G. WOODMAN, 120 Tremont St., Boston.

Quimby's Louis Chocolates

1 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.00
"WHOLESALE INSPIRE AND SWEETEN THE SWEET"

MUSICAL SUPPLIES

TUSKO
TALKING MACHINE NEEDLES
not only preserve records and give excellent tone quality, but also wear indefinitely. Sample package 25c by mail. Free sample needles to interested dealers. Address Dept. S, **TUSKO MFG. CO.,** 1379 E. 55th St., CHICAGO.

SHOPPING—NEW YORK

VIVIAN M. DEMAREST, registered, experienced, shops free of charge for particular and discriminating ladies who desire the best that New York shops afford; send for circular. 742 Parker St., Newark, N. J.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

ALICE FORRESTER—Telephone 3333
Broad—82 Beaver St. (near Wall). Legal dictation, references, general correspondence, accounts, rapid and accurate copying.

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ONE 5 and one 6-room apartment to rent; every modern improvement; beautiful light rooms. Call 218 W. 21st St. Supt. on premises.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

COOL, LARGE ROOMS, electricity, shower bath, telephone, central location; trans. or perm. Miss Burnett, 330 W. 85th St.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS, large and single rooms, with board; transients. 50 West 4th St.

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Profitable Canadian Advertising Service
NEWSPAPERS—MAGAZINES—BILLBOARDS
WOODS-NORRIS, Limited
Advertising Agency TORONTO, CANADA

CHICAGO ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave advertisements at 750 People's Gas Bldg.

DESIGNERS AND PRINTERS

Not how cheap but how good
The Osterlind-Ford Company
For real service and personal attention address or call Mr. J. W. Becker, 626 Federal Street Chicago

CAFES AND RESTAURANTS

FOSTER'S HOME COOKING

BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON, DINNER
221 S. Wabash Ave., CHICAGO
No Liquors Served
(Formerly the Roma)

THE GARDEN INN

144 South Wabash Ave., corner of Adams
THE DUTCH GARDEN
115 South Dearborn St., near Monroe
Convenient for shoppers desiring cafeteria lunch.

THE WATSON

Luncheon Supper
"The cooking that pleases you."
216 W. Adams, Bldg. 5th and Franklin

HOTELS—CHICAGO

GERMANIA HOTEL, 33rd Blvd. and Michigan Ave.—Large, light, cool rooms, hot and cold running water, telephone, electric lights, elevator service day and night; cafe in connection; service, food and attention first-class and good value assured; rates \$1 to \$3 per day, \$2.50 to \$12 per week; must be seen to be appreciated. Tel. Douglas 4678-77.

FAMILY HOTELS—CHICAGO

THE KENWOOD MANOR, 1134 E. 4th St.—Exclusive family hotel in Kenwood. American plan, \$8 to \$12 weekly; double, \$15 to \$20; home cooking a specialty; Indiana and 4th surface car stop at door; Illinois Central, Drexel 422.

BOARD AND ROOMS—CHICAGO

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME LIFE Plus the freedom and service of hotel. Beautifully furnished rooms with board, single or en suite; private home, very modern, unlimited phone service, etc.; temporary or permanent guests; near Lake Kenwood district. 4322 Madison Ave., Chicago. Oakland 6160.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

FOR RENT
Small front room; private family. 4332 Indiana Ave. KLEIN.

INSURANCE

SAMUEL GRAHAM
INSURANCE
443 E. 4th place, Drexel 7027
175 W. Jackson Blvd., Wab. 553, CHICAGO

FIRE AND AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

JAMES D. FLOOD, 330 Insurance Exchange, Chicago.

INVESTMENTS

GORDON B. CHASE
Real Estate and Mortgage Loans
Marine Bldg., LaSalle and Lake St., Chicago

ELECTRICAL

COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC SERVICE
Electrical Construction and Repairs
160 No. Fifth Ave. Tel. Frank. 1263

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave advertisements at 1 Madison Ave., Suite 6029.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Better Than a Cleaner
Mme. PAULINE
The well known cleaner, has put on the market a fireproof cleaning fluid, called "SPOT-OFF" which she has used for years. It cleans all soil, paint, grease and other stains from any material. It has no equal for the cleaning of tapestries, rugs, etc. Excellent for white kid gloves, slippers, etc. and the bottom of shoes cleaned like new. The timely use of Spot-Off will save time and cleaner's bill.
Sold in 3 sizes: 25c, 50c, \$1.00
Sent postpaid on receipt of price.
Agents Wanted
233 W. 14th St., New York 115 E. 84th St.

SHOPPING—NEW YORK

VIVIAN M. DEMAREST, registered, experienced, shops free of charge for particular and discriminating ladies who desire the best that New York shops afford; send for circular. 742 Parker St., Newark, N. J.

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COOL, LARGE ROOMS, electricity, shower bath, telephone, central location; trans. or perm. Miss Burnett, 330 W. 85th St.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS, large and single rooms, with board; transients. 50 West 4th St.

LOS ANGELES

ARCHITECTS
FRANK L. MELINE
Architectural Designer and Builder of FINE RESIDENCES
6631 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, Cal. Home 67216. Sunset Holly 1883

BARBER SHOPS

THE GROSS W. K. Scipio
124 W. Sixth St.; Ground Floor
Closed Sundays
Manifouring Children's Hair Cutting

LOS ANGELES ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave advertisements at 636 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

HOME FURNISHERS

HOME FURNISHERS

ANNOUNCEMENT!

In order to more fully familiarize the readers of The Christian Science Monitor with the many exceptional facilities of the "House of Barker Bros." we shall feature in this space each week until further notice a series of

Home Furnishing Bulletins

in which we shall endeavor to acquaint you in a brief way with the completeness and wide variety of our merchandise, satisfactory service and moderate prices. We hope to make these "Monitor Bulletins" so interesting that you will be repaid in reading each one.



America's Largest, Most Completely Stocked and Best Equipped House Devoted Exclusively to the Furnishing of Homes and Business Establishments.

716 to 738 So. Broadway, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

JEWELERS

JEWELERS

Rare gems, fine gold and silver wares, high-grade timepieces—exclusive stationery—distinctive leather articles.

Correspondence invited

FEAGANS & COMPANY

Exclusive Jewelers, Society Stationers,
Hotel Alexandria Bldg., Los Angeles.
Hotel Maryland, Pasadena.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

Onyx Hosiery

We are the largest distributors in the Southwest of the best hosiery made—that's Onyx Hosiery. It leads in style, fit, finish, wearing qualities and in value. Ask to see our special line of silk stockings at \$1.00 a pair.

318-320-322 South Broadway

BOOK MARKERS—LOS ANGELES

THE B & C MARKER

A Practical Reference Marker for any book. Made of celluloid, light and durable. Numerals do not erase or wash off. Cannot be dropped out of the book. Do not tear the pages. Specialties made to order. For sale by book and art dealers, or write to us direct. Agents wanted.

B & C SPECIALTY CO.,
205 O. T. Johnson Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

APARTMENTS—LOS ANGELES

Albamarle Apartments
2343 SCARFF STREET
Phone 60329. West 544
New 2, 3, 4 room apartments; beautifully furnished, quiet, artistic home in exclusive West Adams district. All modern equipment and service.

Pelton Apartments

AS964, 532 S. FREMONT AVENUE.
Bldg. 4500. New, up-to-date 2 and 3-room apartments; modern dressing rooms; direct phones; 5 minutes' walk to Broadway; summer rates.

THE GIRTON

Sunny, modern, two and three room apartments; walking distance; summer rates. 1015 Florida St. Home phone 52409.

SAN GABRIEL APARTMENTS

Close in, 2 and 3-room strictly modern apartments. Large, airy rooms; cool and pleasant. Low summer rates.

BOARD AND ROOMS—LOS ANGELES

RENTAL BUREAU
Tourists desiring apartments, rooms or board in refined homes can find a personally inspected list. 642 South Spring St.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS

BYRNE VOLK
TEACHER OF VIOLIN
Phone 56788. 1317 1/2 Arapahoe St.

REED LEWIS

PIANO TEACHER
725 S. Alvarado Street 52757

PIANO TUNING—LOS ANGELES

MR. BRADFORD PECK
Expert Piano Tuner
6001 Wilton place Phone 79208

FRED VERY

Democrats Expected to Try Again for Budget System Plan

House Leaders Reported Willing to Submit Plan For System to December Caucus With President Wilson Favoring Adoption and Operation in Next Session

WASHINGTON—It is understood that the Democrats of the House are not to accept as final the defeat of the budget plan in a slimly attended caucus, in June, but are to submit a similar plan to the caucus in December, when the full membership is here for the opening of the regular session. In June the vote was 95 to 80, and there were 115 Democratic absentees.

The defeat of the budget has been the subject of criticism in all parts of the United States, by men prominent in both parties, as well as by men who make a study of public affairs independently of party lines, and the sentiment developed through that criticism is that something should be done to bring the national expenditures within reasonable limits, and adjust them to some sort of a definite plan. Little improvement can be expected, say critics, as long as responsibility for appropriations is scattered among a number of independent committees, each doing its utmost to get from the treasury every dollar that is in sight.

The supporters of the budget plan are consoled because the June vote was confined to one of several projects, and that the project defeated was open to objection on two or three scores. The plan of the House leaders is that the budget should not be made a partisan issue.

The plan most in favor is one that will restore to the committee on appropriations the exclusive control it had over money bills prior to the determination of the House, then under Democratic control, to hamper the committee as a rebuke to its chairman, Samuel J. Randall of Pennsylvania, for certain notions he entertained as to the tariff. The era of extravagant expenditures began when this was done, and the appropriations of the House were committed to some eight or 10 committees instead of to but one. This was in 1885, and the work was made easier by the cry that not enough money was being spent for the farmers, for rivers and harbors, for public buildings, and the like. The agricultural appropri-

ation bill was thereupon taken from the committee on appropriations and given to the committee on agriculture. The rivers and harbors bill was taken from it and given to the rivers and harbors committee. The public buildings bill was taken from it and given to the committee on public buildings and grounds. And so on through the list, until the appropriations committee was relieved of eight of the big annual supply bills, and left so little to do that its title has ever since been more or less a misnomer.

Appropriations, as once begun to expand enormously, and that expansion has continued until for several years there have been aggregating slightly more than \$1,000,000,000 a year. The Democrats attempted to retrench during the two years prior to the elections of 1912, while they were in control of the House, but they were unable to bring about any reduction. The difficulty, it was at last discovered, did not lay with the Republicans as such, nor with the Democrats as such, but with the system adopted by the House of refusing to focus responsibility for appropriations.

Agitation for a budget system begun more than a year ago continued during the whole of the last session of Congress; the plan received the approval of President Wilson, then a candidate, and that it is ultimately to be adopted nobody denies. The budget principle provides for a national study by a responsible committee of the House of the receipts and proposed disbursements of the government. A large committee (how made up is not yet determined) composed of the leading members of the House, is to make an annual estimate of receipts, and apportion those receipts among the several executive departments in some equitable way. It will always be in the power of the House to disregard the results of the study of the budget committee, but it is believed that in actual practice it will not do so. It is understood that the President has permitted it to become known that he hopes the budget system will be adopted in time for the work of the session beginning in December.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Army Orders

WASHINGTON—Capt. C. S. Fries, twenty-seventh infantry, detailed to enter next class army staff college, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., Oct. 15.

Capt. M. M. Mills, coast artillery corps, retirement announced, to home. A board to consist of Col. C. Richard and W. D. McCaw and Capt. H. J. Nichols, medical corps, is appointed to meet at Army Medical Museum building, Washington, D. C., Aug. 18, for examination of officers of the medical corps for promotion.

First Lieut. J. B. Anderson, medical reserve corps, to Ft. Monroe, Va., for duty and by letter to eastern department. Orders July 16, relating to Second Lieut. E. B. Colladay, coast artillery corps, is revoked.

First Lieut. F. C. Test, twenty-second infantry, detailed as inspector-instructor, organized militia of New Hampshire, at Concord, N. H.

Orders July 19, relating to Maj. L. P. Davidson, U. S. A., retired; C. P. George, U. S. A., retired, and First Lieut. T. H. Lowe, twenty-eighth infantry; L. M. Purcell, twenty-sixth infantry, and B. C. Daly, U. S. A., retired, are revoked.

Following officers relieved from duty at institution specified Oct. 1: Maj. L. P. Davidson, Ohio Wesleyan University, Ohio; C. P. George, retired, New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Agricultural College, N. M., and First Lieut. T. H. Lowe, twenty-eighth infantry, Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa.; L. M. Purcell, twenty-sixth infantry, Concordia College, Ft. Wayne, Ind., and B. C. Daly, retired, University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyo.

Leaves of absence: Capt. J. C. Gregory, medical corps, three months; Maj. C. S. Farnsworth, infantry, two months; Capt. E. G. Bingham, medical corps, extended one month; Capt. E. D. Kilbourne, medical corps, extended one month; Lieut. Col. W. E. Ayer, infantry, one month; Capt. B. G. Rutenfranz, first infantry, extended 10 days, and First Lieut. H. H. Arnold, ninth infantry, one month.

Navy Orders

Lieut. Commander Hayne Ellis, to the Connecticut as navigator.

Lieut. A. H. Rice, detached the San Francisco to the Hancock.

Lieut. G. S. Bryan, to naval experimental station, naval academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. (junior grade) A. G. Olson, commissioned as lieutenant (junior grade) from June 6, 1913.

Ensign G. B. Keester, detached the Vermont, to reserve torpedo group, Charleston, S. C.

Paymaster's Clerk R. B. Deming, appointed to the Intrepid.

Movements of Vessels

The Arethusa arrived at Port Arthur, Texas.

The Montgomery arrived at Portsmouth, N. H.

The Petrel arrived at New York yard.

The Des Moines arrived at Brunswick, Ga.

The Alabama arrived at Bermuda.

Notes

Eighteen new cadets to be admitted Friday were the only ones out of 108 candidates who passed the examinations for entrance to the United States military academy, held July 1. The new class will swell the total number in the corps to 615.

Plans now nearing completion by the engineering corps of the navy department point to the establishment at California City by the government of the largest coal station in the world. Bunkers at the station will have a capacity to provide fuel for the whole fleet for a year. It is intended to install loading and discharging facilities on a large scale.

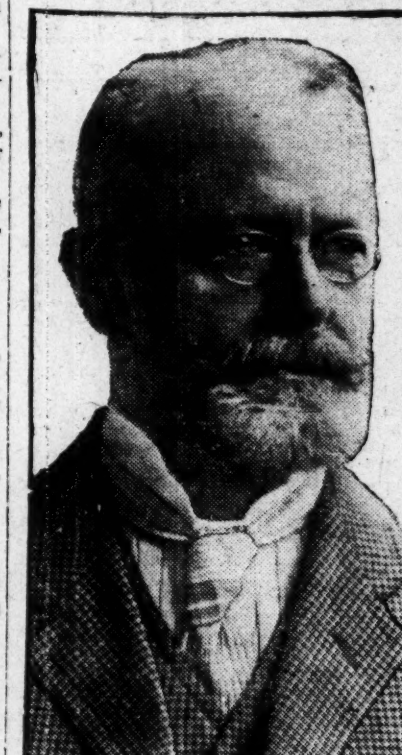
General Bixby, who is a native of Charlestown, Mass., is a West Point graduate and in his long career in the army has had to do with most of the great engineering projects which have fallen to the charge of the army engineers, notably various projects for the improvement of the Mississippi river.

He is an authority on the construction of bridges, having shown the practicability of a 3000-foot span across the Hudson river in the face of opposition from engineering circles.

PEDESTRIAN NEARING GOAL

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Nearing the finish of his walking tour from New York to Minneapolis, Edward Payson Weston was given an official greeting Tuesday when he crossed the Minnesota state line at Hudson, Wis., 18 miles from here. Among those who greeted the pedestrian were Governor Eberhart and George P. Douglas and Charles Gersinger, representing the Minneapolis Athletic Association.

GENERAL BIXBY TO RETIRE FROM ARMY ON AUG. 11



BRIG.-GEN. WILLIAM H. BIXBY
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

WASHINGTON—Gen. William H. Bixby, chief of engineers of the United States army, will retire Aug. 11 at his own request, in favor of Col. William T. Russell, the senior colonel of the engineer corps.

General Bixby, who is a native of Charlestown, Mass., is a West Point graduate and in his long career in the army has had to do with most of the great engineering projects which have fallen to the charge of the army engineers, notably various projects for the improvement of the Mississippi river. He is an authority on the construction of bridges, having shown the practicability of a 3000-foot span across the Hudson river in the face of opposition from engineering circles.

OX-CARTS AND COLUMNS OF SOLDIERS TO PAGEANT

History of Town of Deerfield to Be Narrated in Drama Out of Doors With Descendants of Pioneers and of Colonial Worthies Taking Part as Impersonators

DEERFIELD, Mass.—Preparations for the Old Deerfield pageant, to be given on the grounds of the Allen homestead Aug. 15, 16, 18 and 19, have progressed so well under the leadership of the director, Miss Margaret MacLaren Eager, that dress rehearsals will begin next week.

The coming pageant is an amplified revival of the pageant of Deerfield, given in 1910 with a success than won wide comment. Since there have been many requests for a repetition.

Deerfield was the frontier town at the time of the French and Indian wars and an episode of the prisoners who were captured and taken to Canada will be enacted. The incident of the carts of

wheat being taken from Deerfield under the guard of a company of colonial soldiers from Essex county, in the latter part of the seventeenth century, will be represented.

The old broad wheel carts will be drawn by eight yoke of oxen, the soldiers will wear shining helmets and will carry broad-muzzled blunderbusses.

Many of the participants in the pageant will be descendants of the people they represent. Many of the farmers living in the town of Deerfield, with their families, will take part.

The revolutionary history of Deerfield will be depicted, as will events of recent times.

NOMINATIONS BY PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON—President Wilson has nominated:

Collector of internal revenue for fifth district of New Jersey, Bernard M. Gannon of New Jersey.

Collector of internal revenue for third district of Texas, Alexander Stuart Walker of Texas.

United States attorney for eastern district of Arkansas, William H. Martin of Arkansas.

Chief of the weather bureau, Charles F. Marvin of the District of Columbia.

CITY BUYS BATHING SITE

CHICAGO—The city of Chicago has bought from Azariah T. Galt a large tract of land for a municipal bathing beach, situated between Clarendon avenue and Lake Michigan, the north line being 492 feet south of Wilson avenue. The tract has a west frontage of 528 feet on Clarendon avenue, with a depth of 245 feet on the north line and 429 feet on the south. It contains nearly five acres. The price was \$130,000.

FILL REPLACES 70-FOOT BRIDGE

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Earth is being hauled from the Snake river, a distance of 65 miles, to Wauke, Wash., to make a railroad fill. The fill will replace a Spokane, Portland & Seattle railway wooden bridge 3000 feet long and 70 feet high, built at a cost of \$150,000. It will require 530,000 cubic yards of earth and rock to fill the gap.

One steam shovel and four trains of 25 cars are engaged in the work, which will cost approximately \$100,000.

INSPECTOR APPOINTED

WASHINGTON—Augustus N. Loun of Fall River, Mass., has been appointed assistant inspector in the meat inspection service, assigned to duty at St. Louis, Mo.

MR. LANE SPEAKS IN WYOMING

BILLINGS, Mont.—Secretary Franklin Lane of the interior department addressed settlers on the Shoshone irrigation project at Powell, Wyo., Tuesday.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CHEMIST, 18 years' experience in municipal and industrial laboratories, desires position from Dec. 1 to May 1. F. S. MILLER, Melrose, N. Y.

CERICAL POSITION wanted by young married man, expert in all details of clerical work, several years' experience; best of references. F. E. LIND, 1223 Plainview av., West Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CERICAL WORK wanted by young man; good penman; accurate at figures; some experience as shipping clerk. JOSEPH M. VEECH, 215 14th st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DANCING TEACHER—Young E. Ishman, expert in all dances, desires position. JOSEPH TATTERDILL, 21 East 15th st., New York City.

DAY WATCHMAN or timekeeper wants work; references. LEANDER BUCK, 132 W. 129th st., New York.

ENGINEER, 20 years' experience municipal, general engineering and heavy building construction; present employed in the West; desires to locate in or near New York city and would engage in subdivision and supervision of building construction. A. L. CHURCH, 64 W. 38th st., New York.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER desires position; experienced in manufacture of telephone and telegraph cable; also has office management; seeks employment. GRHAM W. MARRINGHAM, Donaldson apt., N. 2d st., Harrisburg, Pa.

ESTATE MANAGER, capable of entire management; seeks employment; practice experience; correspondence solicited. R. R. HUGHES, West Long Branch, N. J.

GARDENER, single, wishes position to care for lawn and garden; no household experience; references. \$35 month and board. Apply by letter only. JOSEPH S. BLACK, Stratford, N. J., Box 25.

GARDENER, COACHMAN, MILKER, etc., single, Protestant, wants position; references; please reply by letter only. CLARK, Boynton House, Wood st., Vine land, N. J.

GENTLEMAN (24), well educated and an art student, wishes position in which he can sell pictures; New York or Boston preferred. ALFRED VON LOFLOD, 225 South Lambert st., Philadelphia.

GIRLS—R. H. MACY & CO., New York city, have several vacancies for well recommended girls, over 16 years of age, as merchandise clerks; good pay; good conditions for beginners to secure permanent positions with advancement. Apply at office of General Manager.

HEATING AND VENTILATING ENGINEER is open for engagement; can superintend, design and estimate; also can trouble in defective heating apparatus. Address FRED T. OAKES, 150 Nassau st., Room 2106, New York.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE wishes position in which he can sell pictures; New York or Boston preferred. ALFRED VON LOFLOD, 225 South Lambert st., Philadelphia.

MANAGER of lunch room or general store; young man wishes position; good references. JOHN MAYHOOD, 159 1/2 Hall st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PICTURE SALESMAN, thoroughly posted in all details, 15 years' experience; in one firm, desires position, inside or on the road. E. CARDOSO, 301 W. 40th st., New York.

POSITION wanted requiring executive, financial or general office ability and experience. F. H. PAYNE, Williamsport, Pa.

PRIVATE SECRETARY or assistant to sales manager or other executive—Position wanted by expert stenographer, practical knowledge of bookkeeping, thoroughly experienced. W. H. GEYER, 74 West 103d st., New York.

SALESMAN, 15 years' experience, inside or outside; all references. L. E. SCHAFER, 204 W. 143d st., New York.

SALESMAN on the road or inside, on clocks; 14 years' experience; or any other line. A. SHERBET, 17 W. 114th st., New York.

SALESMAN, thoroughly competent, clean and active record (20), artistically inclined, highly indorsed for business capacity and personal integrity, seeks connection with reputable industrial or mercantile house; New York or elsewhere. B. GOLDMAN, 1008 Hedges av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

SALESMAN—Many years' experience, would travel for New York city wholesale house in N. Y. state. C. J. WRIGHT, 1832 Sunset av., Utica, N. Y.

TEACHER, experienced, history, English, mathematics, Latin, German, wishes school position in or near New York or as resident tutor; best references. GEORGE E. TIMPSON, 383 Central Park West, New York.

WANTED—Position solicited for general circulation work on popular daily or weekly paper; salary or commission basis. Address W. E. GERMAN, 700 Walnut st., Williamsport, Pa.

WATCHMAN or janitor, middle-aged man of good habits, would like position in store or public building. WILLIAM M. STEWART, 3rd st., Sides, 236 N. 9th st., Philadelphia.

YOUNG MAN (German, 21) would like position at anything; can furnish references. J. J. KOHLER, 32 Clinton av., Jersey City, N. J.

YOUNG MAN (26), married, ambitious, wishes position at anything; reasonable salary. CHAS. KLEIN, 625 Second av., Astoria, L. I., N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

BUYER, assistant buyer or head saleswoman, high-class dressmaking, 12 years' experience; would travel; references. GRAM W. MARRINGHAM, Donaldson apt., N. 2d st., Harrisburg, Pa.

COMPANION AND ATTENDANT or housekeeper for one elderly or business people—A refined American middle-aged woman wishes position; references. RUTH A. HARPER, 440 S. 43d st., West Chester, Ohio.

COMPANION—HOUSEKEEPER—Fully capable woman would like position; or any position of trust; highest references. RUTH A. HARPER, 440 S. 43d st., West Chester, Ohio.

COMPANION—Woman of refinement desires position as companion, or any congenial work; best of references. MRS. ANNE MARTIN, 300 5th av., Jersey City, N. J.

COOK—Experienced, neat colored maid wishes cooking or general household work; references. 120 2d av., Newark, N. J.

DRESSMAKER (French) wants employment; 10 years' experience; references. MRS. A. A. ARRIAGA, 161 W. 140th st., New York.

DRESSMAKER, best references, wants work by the day. MRS. JEANNETTE H. MAY, 52 W. 2d st., New York.

DRESSMAKER'S HELPER wants work, city or country. MRS. ALVA GRIFFIN, 41 W. 51st st., New York.

GENERAL HOUSEKEEPER—Intelligent young woman, competent, neat and truthful; dainty cook; first-class references; no laundry; will take entire charge of refined home; wishes to be treated as one of family; willing to go out of New York. MRS. BECKER, 601 W. 18th st., New York.

GENERAL OR NURSERYMAID—Neat, young, married woman, desires position in home or country. MRS. MARY J. VALENTINE, 215 E. 88th st., New York.

GOVERNOR OR COMPANION—Educated and refined American lady wants position in home or country; best references. Address MISS CLARA O. KILEY, Harbor View Apts., 62 Montague st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NURSERYMAID or chambermaid—Neat, colored girl wants situation. MINA FIREMAN, 125 West 188th st., New York.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady (17) desires position as stenographer and typewriter; recent graduate; neat, refined and reliable; best references furnished. MRS. FRANCES CHRISTINA, 163 East 72d st., New York.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, experienced in taking charge of salesroom for a wholesale house; can sell goods; references. Address DOUGLAS DONALDSON, 1737 46th st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TEACHER—Young lady with French diploma from Paris, highly recommended, speaks English; private family or school; city or country. VERA GHABRIAN, 215 East 40th st., New York.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper; 60 years; refined and possesses exceptional executive ability. MRS. M. D. CHAMBERLAIN, 21 South Washington st., Rochester, N. Y.

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—Energetic young man, stenographer in insurance office; good opportunity for advancement; apply by letter only. MANUFACTURING WOOD WORKERS UNDERWRITERS, 1515 McCormick bldg., Chicago.

PRINTING WANTED—Good two-third in model country shop; could use Junior operator; pretty town, harmonious conditions. GAZETTE, South, Ind.

WANTED, BAKER—First man to bread, who will work nights; good wages for strictly temperate man who is an expert on bread, rolls and biscuits; in answer state age, marital and price. Address THE TURNER BAKERY CO., Geneva, O.

YOUNG MAN WANTED for office, correspondence and sales work in gas and electric business. ENGLEWOOD CHANDLER WORKS, 6142 Cottage Grove av., Chicago.

WANTED—Experienced cutter of steady habits for men's leather belts and novelties. PARIN BELT & NOVELTY CO., 231 N. 5th av., Chicago.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

GERMAN GOVERNMENT wanted Sept. 1; family children; best references required. MRS. JANNEN HAINES, 2824 Grand av., Des Moines, Ia.

WANTED—Good, reliable woman for washing, cleaning and by the day. \$2 a day. Address MRS. A. J. LEDGER, WOOD, 5832 Washington blvd., Chicago. Tel. Austin 169.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ACCOUNTANT—Position wanted by experienced, all-around office man using safe-guard system; also understands interest, discounts, averaging accounts, partial payments. L. E. REIMER, 2210 Leland av., Chicago.

BOOKKEEPER OR LEDGER CLERK—Situation wanted by a competent, experienced man and woman. F. R. YEO, MANS, 540 E. 44th pl., Chicago.

BOY (16) desires a position as office boy or any other position where there is opportunity for advancement. ARTHUR E. WARREN, 730 Roscoe blvd., Chicago.

BOY (15), second year at high school, wishes position in an office at about \$5 or \$6; for the remainder of vacation. RICHARD L. WELLS, 852 George st., Chicago.

BUTLER AND MAID—Colored couple want position in private family in city or country; can give references. MRS. J. S. DAVID, 3337 Wabash av., 3d flat, Chicago.

GRANITE MAN, long experience, open to engagement as manager, superintendent or estimator, building or monumental work; best references. H. R. CHURCH, 1622 M. st., Bedford, Ind.

FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT AND MANAGER, with technical education and valuable experience, desires engagement with a large concern. G. M. TURNER, 832 E. 40th st., Chicago.

SALESMAN—Young man (26), having experience and record, desires connection with reliable Chicago house as city salesman. PHILIP V. SWENSON, 1415 Morse av., Chicago.

USHER—Elderly American man, cultured, clean cut appearance, would like position in corporate offices as usher and handy man; familiar with automobile business. WM. E. BURDICK, 517 E. 60th st., Chicago.

WANTED—Position as telephone operator (student). P. J. FOLKOW, 753 Oakwood blvd., Chicago.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN, university education, previous experience, acquainted in Missouri and Kansas, 5 years' executive work, mercantile knowledge; permanent position desired. CHAS. R. RIDER, 3010 Highland st., Kansas City, Mo.

YOUNG MAN—Four years in present position in bank wishes to make change. FLOYD K. TOMPKINS, 117 Willis av., Detroit, Mich.

YOUNG MAN (24, single) wants position as traveling salesman or local representative; can furnish references. ERNEST BERTHOLD, 261 LaSalle st., St. Louis, Mo.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

YOUNG MAN, graduate of agricultural college, with like position, desires position as manager of fruit farm. DAN W. MATHER, 336 Leland av., Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ADDRESSER, experienced, would like position by the day. ELEANOR SMITH, 2444 Wilson av., Chicago.

BUTLER AND MAID—Colored couple want position in private family in city or country; can give references. MRS. J. S. DAVID, 3337 Wabash av., 3d flat, Chicago.

CASHIER, experienced, wants situation in hotel or restaurant; best references. GEORGE GAUGH, 3252 Lake Park av., Chicago.

COMPANION—A refined, educated young lady (28), desires position as companion to lady, for men's leather belts and novelties. PARIN BELT & NOVELTY CO., 231 N. 5th av., Chicago.

COMPANION, HOUSEKEEPER, refined, capable, middle-aged lady seeks position of companion, or as companion of family; also expert in shopping; can sew and do mending; references. MRS. A. J. LEDGER, WOOD, 5832 Washington blvd., Chicago. Tel. Austin 169.

COMPANION HELPER—Refined, active young lady desires position in refined family; good reader, seamer, and willing to help in any way. Address MRS. D. R. JOHNSON, 2222 Calumet av., Chicago.

EXPERIENCED BUSINESS WOMAN desires position; capable of taking full charge of office; good stenographer and thorough knowledge of office detail. MISS ENA AUSTON, 3651 Indiana av., Chicago.

GOVERNOR or companion—Educated German lady, middle-aged, very conscientious, neat and accurate. F. R. YEO, MANS, 540 E. 44th pl., Chicago.

HOUSEKEEPER desires situation; references; cheerful and obliging. MRS. HATZEL, 2070 E. 22d st., Cleveland, O.

HOUSEKEEPER or governess wants position; references furnished. MRS. MARIA SWEET, 604 W. 18th st., Chicago.

HOUSEWORK position wanted; no laundry work; good references. SADIE GUNNISON, 1622 N. Springfield av., Chicago.

INSTITUTION WORKER, experienced, desires position as matron or directing housekeeper; might consider private family; middle-aged. MRS. DREYMOND, 2622 Prairie av., Evanston

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE

Buyers' Guide to Shops of Quality

CENTRAL

CHICAGO, ILL.

ARTS AND CRAFTS BOOK SHOP—Formerly in the Venetian bldg., now 104 S. Michigan bldg., Suite 616. Books, lesson markers, quarterly covers; Cross and Crown jewelry.

AUTO BONNETS—The Baldwin Patented Ventilated Auto Bonnet with adjustable crown, can be regulated to suit wearer's hair; all colors. 2119 N. Indiana. Tel. Drex. 4444.

BOOKS—A new and complete line, lesson markers, quarterly covers and Cross and Crown jewelry. HELEN C. LEGERWOOD, formerly with Caroline M. Rusy, 116 So. Michigan ave.

CHEERING MESSAGES, dainty cards for all occasions; Biblical pictures, Book and Art Exchange, Room 204, 81 E. Madison st.

CLEANER—Gowns, Rugs, Gloves, Curtains and Flumes. All men's apparel. Wm. E. Black, 6330 Madison ave. Tel. H. 175.

GIFT STUDIO, 1028 Fine Arts bldg.—Hand made articles of special interest for wedding gifts. Tel. Harr. 6003.

GIFTS for wedding and graduation. Stationery, handwork, jewelry, metal ware, baskets, sentiment cards and folders. KADE GIFT SHOP, 3948 Cottage Grove ave., next Drexel Bank.

GROCERIES—"Service," quality, fair price, efficient delivery. O'Connell & Orchard, 1432 E. 33d st. Tel. Hyde Park 635.

GROCERY and delicatessen. "Gem" vegetables, smoked meats. Tel. Kenwood, 4310 Indiana ave. Tel. Kenwood 4310.

HARDWARE—OUTLET—TOOLS—STEBBINS HARDWARE CO., 15 W. Van Buren st., near State.

JEWELRY SHOP—Watches, Jewelry, Art Ware, Picture Framing, Kew. WOOD, 1344 E. 4th st. Phone Oak 3655.

LADIES' TAILOR—H. ZEISS—Suite 1612 Heyworth Building. Latest method, two fittings.

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CENTRAL

PEORIA, ILL.

FURNITURE—High grade, solid mahogany, Crossian walnut and celebrated stickley furniture. BULACH MARSHALL & CO., 312 S. Jefferson st. Phone 1794.

"GOOD SHOES"—HUBER'S. Complete line of men's, women's, boys' and children's footwear. 340 Fulton. Tel. 733.

GROCERIES—P. C. BARTLETT CO. First Class Groceries. Peoria, Ill.

HAIR SHOP—MRS. K. L. GOODMAN. Fine French Hair Goods. Phones 1123. 430 Main St.

MEAT, FISH, OYSTERS and POULTRY. G. A. PITTSCH. 205 S. Madison ave. Both Phones 792.

MILWAUKEE, WIS. CORSET SHOP, FREDERICKA PLUCK-HAN. Corsets, Hosiery, Lisle and Silk Underwear, Petticoats. 407 Milwaukee st., Milwaukee, Wis.

FLORISTS—LOVELAND FLORAL CO. Prompt attention to all orders. Lobby R-way Exchange bldg. Tel. Main 1261.

FURRIERS—WM. RECKMEYER CO. Exclusive line of fur garments. Prices moderate. Fine workmanship. Special prices on alterations. Cor. Wisconsin st. and Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.

HAIR GOODS, Manicuring, Hair Dressing. KNUSLI'S HAIR SHOP. 464 Jefferson st., Milwaukee, Wis.

HATS FOR MID-SUMMER, an exclusive showing. SCHWARTZ, 410 Milwaukee st., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

LADIES' TAILOR—H. B. FRIEDMAN. 587 Jackson st., near Juneau ave., Milwaukee.

LIGHTING FIXTURES, up-to-date. No job too large or too small for H. E. FRANK. 421 E. Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wis.

MANICURING. MARIE L. FRANK. Near ladies' entrance Hotel Pfister Lobby.

PLUMBING AND GASFITTING. EDGAR DOWNER. 87 Farwell ave., 539 Park Pl., Milwaukee, Wis.

SHOES—WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP. 131 Grand ave., Milwaukee.

WARDROBE TRUNKS—George Burroughs & Son, 406 N. 1st st., Milwaukee.

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WESTERN

OMAHA, NEB.

PHOTOS OF QUALITY. SANDBERG & EITNER. 107 South Sixteenth st.

DENVER, COL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—GEORGE K. ANDRUS, 723-724 Symes bldg., Denver. Col. Phone Main 1281.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. H. A. HICKS. Equitable bldg., Denver, Colo.

BOOKBINDING CO.—The Dieter Book-binding Co.—Blank book makers. Binding of all kinds. 1833 Champa st. M. 3054.

DENTISTRY—E. B. PEIRCE, D.D.S. Room 719 Central Savings Bank Bldg. Telephone Main 5855.

DRY GOODS—A. T. LEWIS & SON, cor. of 16th and Stout sts., Denver. The store that recognizes no transaction completed until the customer is absolutely satisfied.

ENGRAVERS, PRINTERS, BINDERS—Mail business promptly handled. Williamson-Haffner Engraving Co., 14th st.

FLORIST—MAUFF FLORAL CO., 1225 Logan St. Phone Main 1281.

FLORIST—PARK FLORAL CO., 1413 Broadway. Mail or telegram. Prices carefully filled.

ICE CREAM—Brick service. Served. Cor. 2nd and Seneca—Lumber Exc. Bldg. Cor. 2nd and Seneca—Lumber Exc. Bldg.

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WESTERN

SEATTLE, WASH.

ACCOUNTANTS (CERTIFIED). GEORGE W. TEMPLE. 552 Colman Bldg. Phone Elliott 1377.

ADVERTISING SERVICE—All legitimate forms of publicity handled to the advertiser's advantage. Writing, illustrating, placing. THORNE ADVERTISING SERVICE, Inc., 616-618 Cary bldg.

ATTORNEYS—KARR & GREGORY, 911-13 AMERICAN BANK BLDG. SECOND AT MADISON CO.

ATTORNEY—J. M. Westling, 301 Lyon bldg. General law practice. Collections, mortgage loans negotiated. Bank ref.

BABY CLOTHES—Complete line to six years. MISS OLIVER'S BABY SHOP, 1527 Second.

CAFETERIA—BIRD'S. A refined place to eat. Union Street. Opposite Postoffice.

CHINA & CUT GLASS—Fine dinnerware, hand painted and monogrammed white and gold, china, decorating, and all materials (send for catalog). Firing daily. Painting taught. PACIFIC COAST CHINA CO., 5th and Pike sts.

CLOTHING—315 to 335—Quality Clothing. 712 Second Avenue.

CLOTHING—SINGERMAN & SONS. Clothing, Haberdashery and Hats. Cor. 2nd and Seneca—Lumber Exc. Bldg.

CORAL—Clean Coat, Prompt Service. Correct Weight, Right Color. OCCIDENTAL TEL. CO. Bldg. 325.

CORSETS—Agent for the GOODWIN and other first-class lines. Price \$1.50 to \$2.50. MME. A. MORRILL, 1527 Second Ave.

DAIRY LUNCHEON—MARYLAND. Seats for Ladies. 109 Columbia st. 503 Third ave.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, eggs, cheese. F. M. SIGSWORTH, Pike Pl. Public Market, Stall 206. Down stairs.

DENTIST—DR. C. C. TURNER. Suite 100-102 Cobb bldg. Main 7083.

DENTISTRY. DR. D. D. CAMPBELL, 403 Burke Bldg. Phone Main 8849.

DENTISTRY. DR. FRANK S. SMITH. 514-515 Alaska Bldg. Phone Main 748.

DYEING—BELMONT DYE WORKS. 50 E. Pike St. Phone Main 1412.

DYEING—PANTORIUM DYE WORKS. downtown office 1419 Fourth ave. Phone Main 7680. Wagon will call.

FLORIST—WOODLAWN FLOWER SHOP—Everything in flowers and plants. H. A. CHOCCH, 1412 2d ave. Clemmer theater. Phone Main 6045.

FURNITURE—A complete home furnishing store; from the cheapest that's good to the best that's made. GROTE-LEWIS CO., 5th and Pike sts.

GROCERIES—OLD HOMETOWN BRAND are the best. They are sold all over the state of Washington. Ask your grocer for them. East and West bound.

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WESTERN

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

BARBERS—UNION OIL BUILDING. SHOP, 7th and Spring sts., 2d floor. Manic

KILN DRIED AND WANTED AT OUR
 OWN PLANT
GEORGE W. GALE LUMBER CO
 640 MAIN ST., CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
 Everything from Sills to Shingles

Stock Market Continues Bull and Irregular

WEAK TONE IS APPARENT IN STOCK MARKET

Pronounced Strength Early Shown by Steel Followed by Selling Movement With Illinois Central Leading Down

LOCAL STOCKS HEAVY

U. S. Steel was the most conspicuous feature of the New York Stock market this morning. The good earnings statement for the last quarter, showing the largest earnings with three exceptions for any three months' period since the organization of the big corporation caused urgent covering of shorts. The opening price at 59 1/2 was 1 1/2 above last night's closing. It immediately sagged off. Bethlehem Steel, Amalgamated Copper, Seaboard Air Line and one or two stocks were strong in the early part of the trading. Canadian Pacific was weak.

The list showed a somewhat "spotty" appearance after the first few minutes. Illinois Central was particularly weak. New Haven sold off in both New York and Boston. The tone was unsteady at the end of the first half hour.

Local stocks were generally higher at the opening but price changes for the most part were unimportant. Boston & Maine was a weak feature.

A sharp break occurred in Illinois Central in the New York market following the announcement that the dividend rate had been reduced. Price dropped a point at a time between sales and declined to 106 1/2 compared with 113 1/2, the opening quotation. This break unsettled the rest of the list and nearly everything sold off. An exception was American Cotton Oil which opened up 1/4 at 39 1/2 and advanced more than a point before midday.

Reading opened up 1/4 at 100 1/2 and declined more than a point during the first half of the session. Union Pacific opened unchanged at 149 1/2 and dropped more than a point. American Can was up 1/4 at the opening at 33 1/2 and declined more than a point.

On the local exchange New Haven opened up 1/4 at 102 1/2 and declined more than a point. Boston & Maine opened unchanged at 64 1/2 and dropped under 63. Granite opened up 1/4 at 90 and declined a point. Boston Elevated opened unchanged at 95, declined a point and then rallied. Calumet & Hecla was up four points at the opening at 409 and declined eight points before midday.

Illinois Central reached a new low level in the early afternoon. Further losses were generally sustained throughout the list. Steel getting back to last night's closing figure. Colorado Fuel was a weak feature. At the beginning of the last hour Amalgamated was off two points from the opening.

AUCTION SALES OF SECURITIES

Feature of R. L. Day & Co.'s auctions today were: \$31,000 United States Financing Company consolidated mortgage \$5, 1929, at 70 and interest.

Feature of Francis Henshaw & Co.'s auctions: 10 Pepperell Manufacturing at 293, off 2.

CHICAGO STOCKS	
Booth Fisheries.....	141
do pref.....	141 1/2
Commonwealth Edison.....	141 1/2
Chicago Title & Trust.....	206 1/2
Chicago Telephone.....	125 1/2
Chicago Pneumatic Tool.....	32 1/2
do No. 2.....	27 1/2
do No. 3.....	27 1/2
Chicago Railway No. 1.....	91 1/2
Diamond Match.....	60 1/2
do No. 1.....	3 1/2
do No. 2.....	3 1/2
Illinois Brick.....	64 1/2
Kansas City Light.....	15 1/2
do pref.....	15 1/2
Chicago Elevated.....	25 1/2
do pref.....	25 1/2
National Carbon.....	70 1/2
do pref.....	70 1/2
Quaker Oats.....	21 1/2
do pref.....	21 1/2
American Shipbuilding.....	44 1/2
do pref.....	44 1/2
Sears, Roebuck.....	117 1/2
do pref.....	117 1/2

WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair and cooler tonight; Thursday fair; moderate northerly winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows: Fair. Pressure is low in the upper Mississippi valley and northward over the western provinces, and in extreme Northeast, and normal in other portions of the country. It is cooler in the Northwest, with temperatures in the forties in some sections, while slow changes are noted in the temperature elsewhere.

TEMPERATURE TODAY
8 a. m. 77.12 noon.....82
Average in Boston yesterday, 72 1/2.

IN OTHER CITIES
(8 a. m. today)
Albany.....74 New York.....80
Buffalo.....74 Pittsburgh.....80
Chicago.....78 Philadelphia.....80
Denver.....62 Portland, Me.....70
Des Moines.....78 San Francisco.....80
Jacksonville.....80 St. Louis.....80
Kansas City.....80 Washington.....80
Nantucket.....74

ALMANAC FOR TODAY
Sun rises.....4:34 High water.....8:40 p. m.
Sun sets.....7:07 8:17 a. m. 8:40 p. m.
Length of day.....14:25

LIGHT AUTO LAMPS AT 7:37 P. M.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open	High	Low	Last
Amalgamated.....	71	71	69	69 1/2
Am Beet Sugar.....	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Am Can.....	33 1/2	33 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Am Can pf.....	93 1/2	93 1/2	93	93
Am Car Fr.....	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Am Car Fr pf.....	112	112	112	112
Am Cotton Oil.....	39 1/2	41	39 1/2	41
Am Express.....	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
Am H & L pf.....	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Am Lined Oil.....	9	9	9	9
Am Lined Oil pf.....	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am Loco.....	32 1/2	32 1/2	32	32
Am Smelting.....	63 1/2	64	62 1/2	63 1/2
Am Steel pf.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Am Steel pf.....	28	28	28	28
Am T & T.....	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Anacosta.....	36 1/2	36 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Anacosta Real Co.....	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Atchafalaya.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
At Coast Line.....	120 1/2	120 1/2	120	120
Balt & Ohio.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Beth Steel.....	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Both Steel pf.....	72 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Brooklyn R T.....	88 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Cal Pac.....	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Cal Pac pf.....	217 1/2	217 1/2	216 1/2	216 1/2
Ches & Ohio.....	56 1/2	56 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Chl & Gt W pf.....	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Chl & Gt W pf.....	106 1/2	106 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Chl & Gt W pf.....	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Col Fuel.....	32 1/2	32 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Col Southern.....	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Con Gas.....	132 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
Con Prod.....	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Deere & Cof.....	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Erie.....	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Erie 1st pf.....	45 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Erie 2nd pf.....	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Gen'l Elec.....	126 1/2	126 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Gen'l Elec pf.....	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Goodrich.....	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Gug Ex Co.....	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Harvester of N J.....	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Harvester of N J.....	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Illinois Cent.....	113 1/2	113 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Int Marine pf.....	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Inspiration.....	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Inter-Met.....	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Inter-Met pf.....	59 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Int Paper.....	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Kan & Texas.....	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Kan City St.....	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Lehigh Valley.....	15 1/2	15 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Lehigh Valley.....	134 1/2	134 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Lehigh Valley.....	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
May Co.....	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Miami.....	23 1/2	23 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Missouri Pacific.....	33 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Mex Petrol.....	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Mex P & S Ste.....	126 1/2	126 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Nat'l Biscuit.....	118 1/2	118 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Nat'l Biscuit pf.....	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Nat'l Lead.....	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Nat'l Lead pf.....	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Nat'l Lead pf.....	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
N Y Central.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
N Y C & St L.....	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Nevada Cons.....	16 1/2	16 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
N Y H & H.....	102 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Northern Pac.....	110 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Ont & West.....	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Pac Mail.....	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Pennsylvania.....	114 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
P C C & St L.....	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Quicksilver.....	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Quicksilver pf.....	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Rex Cons.....	19 1/2	19 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Reading.....	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2
Ren I & S.....	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Ren I & S pf.....	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Rio Island.....	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Rio Island pf.....	29 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Ry & S.....	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
S & C I P.....	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Sears-Robuck.....	174 1/2	174 1/2	172 1/2	172 1/2
Seas-Shel.....	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Seaboard A L.....	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Southern Pac.....	93 1/2	93 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Southern Ry.....	24 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Southern Ry pf.....	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Standard Milling.....	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
St L & S.....	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
St L & S pf.....	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Tenn Copper.....	31 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Third Ave.....	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Union Pac.....	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Union Pac pf.....	149 1/2	149 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2
Uy Ry of Sp.....	24 1/2	24 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
U S C I P.....	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
U S Rubber.....	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
U S Steel.....	59 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
U S Steel pf.....	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Uy Copper.....	48 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Uy C & C.....	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Wabash.....	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Wabash pf.....	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Wells-Fargo.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
W Maryland.....	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
W Maryland pf.....	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Westinghouse.....	64 1/2	64 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
W & L E 1st pf.....	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Woolworth.....	91 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2

*Ex-dividend.

DIVIDEND OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL CUT

NEW YORK—The Illinois Central Railroad Company declared a dividend of 2 1/2 per cent.

This is a reduction of 1 per cent from the last previous payment and places the issue on a 5 per cent annum basis. The dividend is payable Sept. 2 to holders of record Aug. 11.

The following statement was given out after the meeting:

"The directors of the Illinois Central have concluded that under the unusual conditions of the last two years, but only those affecting general business, but those being especially hard on this company, it is wise to declare at this time a dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on the capital stock, making 6 per cent paid for the year. This has been fully earned, notwithstanding the severe loss of traffic and increase in expenses due to the January and April floods.

"Net earnings for May and June were satisfactory and estimates for the first three weeks of July show substantial increases.

"Operating expenses are now reflecting improved conditions due to the increased efficiency of the new shop organization, and crop cutting conditions throughout the territory served by the company's lines promise continued increase in business."

RAILWAY EARNINGS
KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN
June.....\$53,970
July.....36,842
Net earnings.....27,128
Net income.....43,108
Per 12 months.....1,433,450
Gross earnings.....1,433,450
Net earnings.....3,959,152
Net income.....3,466,813

RAIL ASSESSMENT \$124,000,000
PIERRE, S. D.—The state tax commission announced recently the assessment figures for railway property, showing over \$124,000,000, an increase from \$124,000,000 last year.

LONDON STOCK MARKET QUIET AND CHECKERED

Price Changes Somewhat Mixed and Tone Is Uncertain—Americans Participate in Reactionary Movement

FOREIGNERS UNSTEADY

LONDON—Markets very quiet; no changes of importance.

(By Boston Financial News)

LONDON—In the late session on the stock exchange business narrowed down and a feeling of hesitancy was manifested.

Consols held in the face of preparations for the £1,500,000 New South Wales 4 per cent loan.

Indifferent dividend declarations were followed by heaviness in home rails and American railway shares participated in the reactionary movement. Eries and Denver and Rio Grande issues were less affected than the rest of the group. Canadian Pacific appeared to lack support.

South American rails showed strength in spots. Foreigners continued irregular. Mines exhibited firmness. De Beers off 1/4 at 20 5/16.

Money developed firmness and the Bank of England loaned £500,000.

PARIS—Bourse closed steady.

BERLIN—Bourse was steady at the close.

LONDON MARKET—CLOSE

	Adv.
Consols, money.....	73
Amalgamated.....	73
Atchafalaya.....	73
Baltimore & Ohio, ex-div.....	99 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio, ex-div.....	99 1/2
Canadian Pacific.....	217 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio.....	56 1/2
Chicago Great Western.....	106 1/2
St. Paul.....	106 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande.....	29 1/2
Erie.....	28 1/2
Erie 1st pf.....	45 1/2
Erie 2nd pf.....	36 1/2
Gen'l Elec.....	126 1/2
Gen'l Elec pf.....	35 1/2
Goodrich.....	30 1/2
Gug Ex Co.....	44 1/2
Harvester of N J.....	107 1/2
Harvester of N J.....	105 1/2
Illinois Cent.....	113 1/2
Int Marine pf.....	14 1/2
Inspiration.....	15 1/2
Inter-Met.....	15 1/2
Inter-Met pf.....	59 1/2
Int Paper.....	9 1/2
Kan & Texas.....	22 1/2
Kan City St.....	27 1/2
Lehigh Valley.....	15 1/2
Lehigh Valley.....	134 1/2
Lehigh Valley.....	68 1/2
May Co.....	77 1/2
Miami.....	23 1/2
Missouri Pacific.....	33 1/2
Mex Petrol.....	60 1/2
Mex P & S Ste.....	126 1/2
Nat'l Biscuit.....	118 1/2
Nat'l Biscuit pf.....	117 1/2
Nat'l Lead.....	49 1/2
Nat'l Lead pf.....	106 1/2
Nat'l Lead pf.....	12 1/2
N Y Central.....	99 1/2
N Y C & St L.....	54 1/2
Nevada Cons.....	16 1/2
N Y H & H.....	102 1/2
Northern Pac.....	110 1/2
Ont & West.....	29 1/2
Pac Mail.....	21 1/2
Pennsylvania.....	114 1/2
P C C & St L.....	91 1/2
Quicksilver.....	2 1/2
Quicksilver pf.....	4 1/2
Rex Cons.....	19 1/2
Reading.....	150 1/2
Ren I & S.....	24 1/2

World's News of Finance and Wool Industry

RESUMPTION OF THE MILLS MAY INCREASE WOOL DEMAND

Opening of New Spring Lines of Fabrics Is Also Expected to Broaden the Outlook for Dealers and Bring More Purchasers of Stock Into the Market

Resumption of operations by a number of mills that have been shut down during a large part of July, either for vacation purposes and repairs, or on account of dullness, presages an increase in demand for wool, and there is slightly broader interest in the market also as the opening of new spring lines of wearing apparel begins to show results.

Usually at this period the wool trade is quite busy, and there is reason to expect that, compared with the past month or two, there will be relatively more purchasing as the new season gets under way, although no one dares to predict an active demand while tariff prospects remain unsettled.

For the present the chief subject of interest is the condition of the goods market in apparel lines, therefore, for the coming spring. It is recognized in manufacturing circles that competition from abroad in real earnest is due after the turn of the year in the retail trade.

All transactions on the new sample productions of the mills in consequence are based upon this forecast. Inasmuch as all varieties of wool are now considerably lower than they were at the corresponding period last year, and seem likely to remain on this relatively low plane, prices of fabrics are correspondingly reduced, and an attempt is made to hold the home trade for domestic products by accepting what promises to be an exceedingly narrow margin of profit when the cost of wool is taken into consideration.

The importers who are making a bid for orders for the same season are naming two prices, their quotations for fabrics to be delivered after Jan. 1, 1914, being cut radically in comparison with the figures named on earlier imports. This is only what was to be expected, however, and has all been taken into account by the American manufacturers. There are buyers on every hand,

of course, who will cover a fair percentage of their probable requirements early and from the usual sources. For this reason early ordering is likely to make a fair showing and wool dealers are hopeful of benefiting thereby.

Recent advices from the West, principally Montana and other northern wool growing sections, indicate that the firmness of the wool producers has not abated in the least, and wools that have been bought outright have cost the Boston merchants all that they can possibly be worth, in view of the prices obtainable when they are resold here.

The bulk of the 1913 territory clip has now been disposed of, either by purchase, commission or storage, and the clean-up of fleeces, which is proceeding much more slowly on account of high prices asked by producers, is expected to follow shortly if buyers and growers can come together on a marketable range of values.

There is practically no change in this market in quotations, compared with those established earlier in the month. Territory fine and fine medium clothing wools are on a secured basis of 48@50 cents, with medium 45@48 cents. The trading is mainly in moderate lots, few transactions of an ordinary amount per sale having taken place for quite a while.

For Ohio XX and above the range is nominally around 26@27 cents, with fine delaine, washed, at 27@28 cents and unwashed at 22 cents. Asking prices of growers, however, do not warrant even these quotations.

Dealers are not holding out for extreme prices as a rule, the policy of avoiding an accumulation of stock being followed as far as possible, and sales are made on a very small margin of profit. Forwardings have been relatively light to date from primary points, and stocks on hand here are not excessive, despite the unusual conditions prevailing in the trade.

MASSACHUSETTS GAS COS. SEEKING GREATER EFFICIENCY

President James L. Richards of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company has issued a letter to the rising 600 employees participating in the profit-sharing plan of the company calling attention to the substantial increase in operating expenses and requesting the most efficient service possible to insure the continuance of the annual profit-sharing distribution of 9 per cent of annual wages which is invested in Massachusetts Gas Companies preferred.

President Richards says: "The results for the year ending June 30, 1913, show an improvement over the previous year, and in view of this improvement the directors have voted to pay the premiums under the profit-sharing plan for the year ending June 30, 1913."

"I desire, however, at this time to direct your attention to the substantial increase in operating expenses (particularly the increased cost of gas oil) which we have to meet in the year just commenced, viz., July 1, 1913. The increase in cost of gas oil alone during the current year will amount to approximately \$250,000."

"Therefore, to insure and justify the continuance of the profit-sharing plan

for another year it is all important and absolutely necessary that more than any previous year by reason of the increase in cost of operation, that every employee render the most efficient service possible and that no prospect or opportunity to secure new business and greater efficiency be neglected nor lightly considered."

"I would again emphasize the fact that one of our most valuable assets is the good-will of the public. We should strive at all times to maintain or improve the high standard of service we are endeavoring to render to the community which we serve, because in doing so we not only retain the good-will of the public but will promote the prosperity of the company."

Employees have until Aug. 4 to take advantage of the privilege of making an additional deposit to their profit-sharing credits toward the purchase of one or more shares in the Massachusetts Gas Companies.

The profit-sharing plan has been in operation seven years, the number of participants increasing each year until the company is now required to purchase over 500 shares of Massachusetts Gas preferred stock per annum for employees' account.

COTTON CONSUMPTION HAS DOUBLED IN TWENTY YEARS

NEW YORK—Any one who is disposed to learn what the domestic cotton mills are doing has only to turn back a few years to find satisfaction in the contrast of consumption now with the years prior to 1893. This season, since Sept. 1, our southern mills alone have taken more cotton than the whole country consumed in any full crop year prior to 1890. And the northern mills thus far have taken more cotton than was consumed by all domestic mills prior to 1887 when the interstate commerce act first went into effect.

In other words, we have doubled our cotton consumption since the depression of 1893-1895. In actual bales the season's consumption by the 36,500,000 spindles up to June 27 was 5,018,736 bales, of which the northern mills took 2,299,137 bales and the southern mills 2,719,599. The comparison with a year ago is as follows:

	Northern	Southern	Total
To June 27, 1912	2,299,137	2,719,599	5,018,736
To June 27, 1913	2,299,137	2,719,599	5,018,736

There is a great contrast in the price which the mills pay for raw material. In the four years from 1893-97 the average price of lint cotton was 8.6 cents a pound, or \$43 a bale. A consumption of 2,500,000 bales for a year at that rate brought the cotton grower \$107,500,000. Now, at last year's price of about \$60 a bale, or 12-cent lint, the mills pay for the cotton they have already bought \$302,000,000, or nearly twice as much as in the day of smaller consumption.

Progress of domestic consumption has been one of the greatest booms to the grower. Competition between domestic and foreign spinners has given the south-

ern grower a normal price such as hardly another commodity affords. There are 141,000,000 spindles going nearly all the time in every continent on the globe consuming American cotton fiber year in and year out. Domestic cotton mills are now paying on the average at least \$100,000,000 a year in wages to employees in something like 1100 or 1200 establishments. They are the sources of demand that give market value to the country's most valuable farm product.

And these are the mills that are now going through a crisis unlike anything they have ever been called upon to meet—the crisis of readjusting their operations to the conditions of a world-wide competition.

YOUNGSTOWN SHEET & TUBE BUYS PIG IRON

PITTSBURGH—Convinced that the market has reached the bottom, the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company has bought a total of 75,000 tons of pig iron, about half of which is bessemer and the other half basic iron. This is the largest pig iron purchase recorded since February, 1910. The iron is to be delivered over the remainder of the year. The price paid for the bessemer was around 15.65, delivered at Youngstown. The basic price was 14.40, delivered.

Reports from the principal centers show greater optimism among pig iron interests. Chicago reports heavy sales in the central West, with prices firm and inquiry good.

IMPROVEMENT NOTED IN THE BOND MARKET

Policy of Large Houses to Discourage Any but Necessary Financing Largely Responsible for the Present Demand

DECIDED BETTERMENT

NEW YORK—The bond market has undergone a pronounced betterment in the past two weeks. Present demand is good for bonds of all grades, but mostly of the higher class corporation securities, and is a revelation to those who, a few weeks ago, were loudly proclaiming dearth of investment inquiries for any kind of mortgage security.

The chief cause for improvement is the policy of large houses in the past six months in discouraging any but absolutely necessary financing. With production severely held down, the market has had opportunity to quietly absorb, even under adverse money and political conditions, most securities issued, and this has been accomplished. The undercurrent of this process was so deep, and it moved so slowly, that its importance was little realized until the sudden development of a demand for high-class securities of all grades and dates of issue developed the fact that the market was practically bare of recent offerings, and bankers were searching their own boxes and bidding for contents of others.

The original offering of \$30,000,000 St. Paul 4½ per cent general mortgage bonds was made in early April, and the financial district had practically forgotten that such an issue was made, when it was announced just the other day that all these bonds had been sold. Absorption was slow, but proved sure, and final judgment was among small investors, for during the recent past the foreign demand has been almost nil, and banks, trust companies and insurance companies have not been active purchasers.

The same can be said of 95 per cent of securities recently issued. With possible exception of one or two recent issues which have, figuratively, soured upon the market, the street has been cleaned up. All the \$20,000,000 Baltimore & Ohio one-year 5 per cent notes have been sold, as also the \$20,000,000 Southern Pacific one-year 5 per cent notes, Northern Pacific one-year 6 per cent notes, Seaboard Air Line \$6,000,000 6 per cent notes, New York, Lake Erie & Western Docks & Improvement first mortgage 5 per cent bonds, Louisville & Nashville \$5,500,000 series A 5 per cent gold equipment bonds and Atlanta, Knoxville & Cincinnati division \$4,000,000 unified 4s, Atlantic Coast Line \$3,500,000 unified 4s and \$11,458,000 one-year 5 per cent bonds of the state of Tennessee.

All these were absorbed with varying rapidity, but the fact that they have all been absorbed, along with \$15,000,000 Consolidated Gas 6 per cent one-year notes, \$5,000,000 Boston & Albany bonds and many minor issues of equipment trusts, all, indicates that it requires only a liberal return to bring buyer and seller together. This was emphasized by the eagerness with which Northern Pacific notes were taken, all being sold before 3 p. m. of the day they were offered, and by the Boston & Albany issue, which was entirely disposed of over night.

GOOD SHOWING OF U. S. STEEL FOR THE QUARTER

NEW YORK—A very favorable statement of earnings was issued by the United States Steel Corporation for the quarter ended June 30 last. Total earnings, amounting to \$41,219,813, and net income of \$31,920,611 were well in excess of the expectations.

The quarter shows a gain in total earnings over the preceding period of \$6,024,256 and in net income of \$6,155,685, while the surplus for the quarter is increased by \$6,208,356.

Compared with the corresponding quarter of 1912 total earnings are increased by \$16,117,548, net income by \$13,491,317 and the quarterly surplus by the unusually large sum of \$13,562,882, that item a year ago having dwindled to \$56,483.

The statement just issued shows the largest total earnings of any similar period since the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1907, when that item aggregated \$43,804,285, and net earnings, as net income was then known, amounted to \$33,695,105.

Analysis of the last quarter shows that May was the most active month, with April the dullest. The usual quarterly dividends of 1¼ per cent on the common were declared, those items involving an outlay of \$12,658,700.

The following table shows the earnings of the company by months for the first and second quarters of the past two years.

	1912	1913
January	\$11,342,533	\$5,243,409
February	10,859,061	5,427,320
March	12,254,217	7,159,247
April	14,496,801	17,826,973
First quarter	38,952,411	27,636,949
May	14,554,568	8,846,821
June	14,692,257	8,746,287
Second quarter	29,246,825	17,593,108
Six months	68,199,236	45,230,057

SHRINKAGE OF FARM ACREAGE IN THIS COUNTRY

NEW YORK—More fundamental than either meat cattle supply or free imports of cereals is whether our farm acreage is really at a standstill, or possibly shrinking. Wheat areas have long since ceased to expand with population, and corn seems stationary. If we go back farther, some remarkable tendencies are shown in the farm acreage during the past 10 years. Census figures of areas included in farms in leading states in the East, for example, show that six had 2,834,000 acres less in farms in 1910 than in 1900. Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland all lost in farm acreage 2 per cent to 10 per cent, and the group as a whole shrank from 63,832,000 to 60,908,000 acres, or 4.4 per cent in 10 years:

	1910 acres	1900 acres	%
Massachusetts	2,834,000	3,147,000	9%
New Jersey	2,562,000	2,841,000	10%
New York	21,908,000	22,948,000	5%
Pennsylvania	18,284,000	19,371,000	6%
West Virginia	9,961,000	10,655,000	7%
Maryland	5,651,000	5,170,000	2%
Six states	60,908,000	63,832,000	4.4%

Still more significant is the small increase in the great surplus grain states. Seven, including the two leaders in wheat and corn, gained only 4.9 per cent in farm area in 10 years. This increase of 10,873,000 acres occurred almost entirely in Nebraska, whose farming lands expanded from 29,912,000 acres in 1900 to 38,553,000 in 1910, making 29 per cent. But Iowa actually lost 1.9 per cent. Totals with changes in per cent are as follows:

	1910 acres	1900 acres	%
Nebraska	38,553,000	29,912,000	29%
Kansas	43,261,000	41,693,000	4%
Minnesota	22,529,000	26,248,000	5%
Missouri	34,516,000	33,968,000	2%
Illinois	32,471,000	32,795,000	1%
Indiana	21,624,000	21,620,000	0%
Iowa	33,905,000	34,574,000	-1.9%
Seven states	231,593,000	229,810,000	4.9%

*Decrease

The phenomena, of what is practically a stationary acreage east of the Rocky mountains, cannot but be of world wide importance. If basis of our national agriculture has ceased to expand in a period when farm product prices rose 65 per cent, what may be expected under an era of falling prices? For the foreign world the interest centers in our future role as a purveyor of surplus foodstuffs.

NAVAL STORES

NEW YORK—A further weakening of the undertone of the New York turpentine market was noted yesterday when a few local operators lowered their asking quotation for the spirits a half cent to 38½ per gallon ex-yard, though a majority of these handlers continued to ask 39c, and even 39½ in some instances. Only a small jobbing business was effected, however, even at the inside figure.

Rosin—Despite the unabated strength and increasing activity of the Savannah market, local operators report only a meager demand for either the low or medium grades and, in the hope of augmenting the buying movement here, they have generally reduced their quotations 10c to 15c, thereby establishing their revised asking figures on a basis of \$4.25 for the common and good-strained description and \$4.35 for the graded B variety. Pale grades continue devoid of all except a light inquiry.

Common \$4.25, Gen. Sam E. graded B \$4.35@4.75, D \$4.90, E \$4.95, F \$4.95, G \$4.95, H \$5.10, K \$5.25, M \$5.90, N \$6.35, W \$7, V \$7.10.

Tar and Pitch—There continues a moderate demand for kiln-burned tar which is still being very strongly maintained by most local holders at \$5.75, though still available in some quarters at \$5.50. Retort tar is likewise moving fairly freely into consuming channels at \$5.25, and pitch is being absorbed steadily at \$4.25@4.50.

WILMINGTON—Rosin good, \$3.80; spirits machine, 34½c. Tar firm at \$2.20. Turpentine steady; hard, \$2; soft, \$3; virgin, \$3.

LIVERPOOL—Turpentine spirits, 28s. 9d. Rosin, common, quiet at 11s.

LONDON—Turpentine quiet at 27s. 9d. Rosin, American standard, 11s.; rosin, American fine, 17s.

SAVANNAH—Spirits firm at 35½@35¾c; sales 1433, receipts 1710, exports 238, stock 27,630. Rosin firm; sales 5185, receipts 4054, exports 238, stock 27,630. Prices: WW \$6.50, VV \$6.25, N \$5.30, M \$4.35, K \$4.15, L \$4.05, H \$4.05, G \$4, F \$3.95, E \$3.90, D \$3.80, B \$3.60.

INLAND STEEL COMPANY'S YEAR

NEW YORK—The Inland Steel Company reports for year ended June 30:

	1913	1912
Total income	\$2,231,260	\$2,091,172
Depreciation, etc.	239,225	44,169
Balance	1,992,035	956,003
Int. on bonds	291,520	111,000
Int. on divs.	1,730,294	844,003
Dividends	177,508	95,317
Surplus	952,736	748,026
Paid on capital stock	178,829	22,747
Previous surplus	3,741,491	408,547
Total surplus	4,912,819	1,151,425
Dis. def. charges	126,506	126,506
Final surplus	4,786,313	1,024,919

*Decrease.

UNION EXCHANGE BANK
NEW YORK—Sidney H. Herman has been elected president of Union Exchange National Bank, to succeed his father, the late Henry S. Herman. Mr. Herman has been a director of the bank for a number of years, and its attorney since its organization.

BUSINESS DONE BY EQUIPMENT CONCERNS GOOD

Some Companies for 12 Months Show Earnings as Large as at Any Time in Their History, a Few Making New Records

CAR & FOUNDRY YEAR

NEW YORK—American Car & Foundry's report for year ended April 30, showed financial condition as good as at any time in its history. Total earnings for year were \$1,200,000 better than previous year. There was charged off for maintenance and depreciation \$1,000,000 more than for year previous. Amount applicable to common dividends was slightly over 4 per cent, compared with about 2½ per cent for year previous.

Report of Railway Steel Spring Company for fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1912, showed a record. The company earned practically 6 per cent on its common stock, compared with only ¼ of 1 per cent in 1911. Depreciation last year was \$360,000, or more than for any previous year. For first six months of this year, business was about the same as for the first half of last year. Profits on replacement orders continue sufficient to pay bond interest, preferred dividend, and allow a small surplus, but new equipment accessories have slackened somewhat.

Pressed Steel Car Company's record for year ended Dec. 31 last was up to that of other equipment concerns from the standpoint of profits. After bond interest and preferred dividends, the company showed a surplus for the common stock of only \$95,343, equal to 0.76 per cent.

For year ended with last December, Baldwin Locomotive Works showed probably the best report of any equipment concern. Dividends on the preferred left \$2,300,000 for the \$20,000,000 common, equal to 11.49 per cent. The company paid 2 per cent on the latter, leaving about 9½ per cent for surplus. For this year it is expected Baldwin Company will do even better. It has booked a considerable foreign business, in addition to domestic orders sufficient for between three and four months' full operations.

American Locomotive Company's report for year ended June 30 will show a good surplus for the common stock. In the fall the company will have to provide for \$2,000,000 notes, and each year following for four years there will be nearly that amount to be taken care of. Last year the company earned less than ½ of 1 per cent on the common. American will probably make a record in number of engines turned out for year ended with June. The Montreal plant has orders to run in full for several months, and plants in this country are booked up to about Oct. 1. New orders are slack at present.

VALUATIONS OF RAILROADS IN TWENTY STATES

Valuations of one or more railroads have already been made in 20 states. Ten in recent years have made elaborate valuations of all railroads within their boundaries. These are: California, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Washington and Wisconsin. Some of these valuations were purely for taxation purposes, others for special reasons. At least eight states are planning valuation as a basis of rate making—California, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Washington and Wisconsin.

An interesting question is raised whether the states will accept the federal valuation as a future basis for determining purely intrastate rates. As examples of discrepancies in state methods for interest to be allowed during construction, Michigan and Nebraska allow 3 per cent, and Minnesota 4 per cent; in valuing New Haven to determine the soundness of its finances, Massachusetts allowed 12 per cent for interest and commissions. In a comprehensive valuation 20 years ago, Texas allowed 5 per cent to 6 per cent.

Allowances for engineering and superintendence in construction run from 2 per cent to 5 per cent. "Contingencies" vary from 4 per cent to 5 per cent. Some states allow 1½ for promotion. Most states make some allowance for "unearned increment" on land, but Minnesota does not believe such allowance should be made. Many other discrepancies exist, and this casts doubt on probability of acceptance of the federal valuation by the states. If federal valuation is not universally accepted, the result will be dual sets of valuations, adding one more element to the complexities and conflicts of railroad jurisdiction.

NEW HAVEN DEBENTURES

NEW YORK—It is understood that applications for the underwriting of the proposed issue of \$67,552,400 New York, New Haven & Hartford railway 6 per cent convertible debenture bonds have been exceedingly heavy and that J. P. Morgan & Co. cannot accept further applications, especially as one third of the total amount was reserved for allotment in Boston and New England.

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MARK HYDES, Agent

WHITEHALL, 17 Battery Place NEW YORK

CONSOLIDATED GAS CO. MAY ISSUE DEBENTURE BONDS

Trustees Believe That These Are Now Likely to Meet Popular Support—Authorization Will Be Subject to Consent of Public Service Commission

NEW YORK—Consolidated Gas trustees, according to present plans, will declare regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent Thursday. The late Anthony N. Brady was a trustee, a member of the executive and finance committees, and was chairman of the board of New York Edison Company.

The trustees will also vote on whether to apply to the public service commission for authority to offer to shareholders an issue of \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 6 per cent convertible debentures. A month ago Consolidated Gas sold \$15,000,000 6 per cent notes. These mature Feb. 25, 1914. It was found not only that short-term notes would meet a better market than bonds or debentures, but that short term financing was the only method possible without application to the public service commission.

The trustees now realize that debentures will meet popular support, and that an offering to shareholders at par, with the stock at 132, would scarcely fail to receive strong stockholders' support. They appreciate that to obtain the public service commission's consent for issuance of convertible debentures in time to meet maturity of the \$15,000,000 notes on Feb. 25, 1914, immediate application would be necessary.

On this account trustees are expected to authorize the convertible debentures subject to consent of the commission. The company has sold no debentures since 1904, when in July it issued \$20,000,000 6 per cent five year convertible debentures, maturing July, 1909. These, however, were convertible into stock at par to extent of 25 per cent of holdings three years after issuance. The same interests now in charge of Consolidated Gas had charge nine years ago. If they decide to allow stockholders to subscribe to extent of 25 per cent of holdings, an issue of \$20,000,000, almost identical

with nine years ago, would be required. In 1904, however, there was no public service commission.

To provide for the convertible feature, stockholders in special meeting would have to increase authorized stock, as \$89,810,500 capital stock is outstanding out of \$100,000,000 at present authorized.

In March, 1900, Consolidated Gas stock was increased from \$39,078,000 to \$54,305,200 to purchase \$45,200,000 stock of New York Gas, Electric Light, Heat & Power Company, which cost \$36,000,000 4 per cent debentures redeemable in Consolidated Gas stock at 232. It sold Monday at 132. Stockholders then subscribed to Consolidated Gas stock at 150 to extent of 25 per cent of holdings. In August, 1903, additional stock brought amount outstanding to \$80,000,000. Conversion in 1907 of nearly all the \$20,000,000 debentures at par increased outstanding stock to \$99,810,500.

From 1904 Consolidated Gas did no financing until Aug. 10, 1909, when \$5,000,000 5 per cent one-year notes secured by New York Edison Company stock were sold to aid in the mushroom development of the Edison company. These have since been renewed up to the maturity of Aug. 10, 1913. Besides this the company borrowed \$2,500,000 on ordinary bills payable.

The recently sold \$15,000,000 eight months' notes maturing Feb. 25, 1914, take care of the \$5,000,000 notes maturing Aug. 10, 1913. They provide working capital and opportunity to make advances to subsidiary companies. In addition to financing early maturity of the \$15,000,000 notes, Consolidated Gas has to retire \$2,500,000 ordinary notes and to pay for acquisition of stock and other securities of New York & Queens Gas Company, and New York & Queens Electric Light & Power Company. For this reason the issuance of debentures may reach \$25,000,000.

FINANCIAL NOTES

At present there are 89 companies operating in Mexican oil fields, of which 55 are American, 21 Mexican and 13 British.

Seaboard & Gulf Steamship Company has purchased 3600-ton capacity steamer Kennebec for use in freight service between New York and Freeport, Texas.

Bond and note issues of leading industrial and railroads maturing in August aggregate \$23,906,000, compared with \$9,732,000 in August last year and \$23,906,000 in June of this year.

Leading Events of Athletic World

TOUCHARD AND W. M. WASHBURN REPRESENT EAST

New York Tennis Team Qualifies for National Semi-Finals by Defeating N. W. Niles and A. S. Dabney of Boston

JOHNSTON WINS BOWL

G. F. Touchard and W. M. Washburn of New York will represent the East in the semi-final round of the national doubles lawn tennis championship tournament of 1913 at Lake Forest, Chicago, next week following their winning of the eastern doubles title in the annual invitation tournament of the Longwood Cricket Club Tuesday. They defeated N. W. Niles and A. S. Dabney of Boston three sets to one, 6-3, 7-5, 3-6, 14-12.

There was a very large gallery on hand to watch the playing of the finals in both the doubles and singles, and they were treated to some very fine tennis. Touchard, brilliant but erratic, was at his best throughout the greater portion of the match; and, with Washburn, was superior to Niles and Dabney at all times, except, possibly in one set, the third.

The first two sets went to Touchard and Washburn, the first rather easily and the second after it had gone to duce, Touchard and Washburn working up from two games to love against them. The third set went to Niles and Dabney rather easily but the fourth and final set was one of the hardest fought seen at Longwood in some time.

After Touchard and Washburn had secured an advantage of 5-2 in games, it was brought to duce, principally through Dabney's fine places down the center line and across court. Dabney broke through Washburn's service in the eleventh game and took it on a placement and errors by Touchard. That placement was the sixth in a row, for in the tenth inning he scored no less than four for the victory.

In the next game the set went to duce on Dabney's service, where he netted a trio of drives from Washburn's bat, and Touchard forced his way through Niles' service in the thirteenth for the advantage game. Niles served the fourth game and won at love on placements and errors by Washburn. The fifth game went to duce on Washburn's service and then was won by Niles and Dabney. Touchard won Niles' service and then his own on places and errors, and, though Niles had a double fault in the next game, he took the service. Three outs and a net gave Touchard and Washburn the nineteenth game on the latter's serve, while Dabney gathered the next on his own service. Niles served and lost the twenty-second game, making the set duce, and, after they brought it back to duce again in the twenty-fourth, the champions won the last two games handily on places and errors.

The match by points:
FIRST SET
Touchard-Washburn 3, 2, 5, 6, 4, 2, 7-38-6
Niles-Dabney 5, 2, 4, 3, 3, 4, 1, 5-31-1

SECOND SET
Touchard-Washburn 1, 0, 7, 2, 4, 4, 4, 2, 4, 4-43-7
Niles-Dabney 4, 4, 5, 5, 4, 6, 1, 2, 1, 2-30-5

THIRD SET
Touchard-Washburn 1, 2, 2, 4, 4, 2, 2, 0-25-3
Niles-Dabney 4, 4, 6, 4, 2, 4, 2, 0-25-3

FOURTH SET
Touchard-Washburn 4, 2, 4, 6, 4, 4, 1, 6-32-4
Niles-Dabney 1, 2, 4, 4, 4, 2, 4, 4, 4-32-4

W. M. Johnston of San Francisco perpetuated the Pacific coast holding of the famous Longwood challenge bowl by defeating G. P. Gardner, Jr., of Boston in the final of the singles, 6-2, 6-4, 6-4. Johnston gave a remarkably fine exhibition of tennis. He had all of his strokes working nicely and his placing from any position of the court was remarkably strong. He seemed never at a loss for a shot, and the ball left his racquet with great speed and remarkable accuracy.

Gardner played a good game and made some remarkable recoveries. His playing would have shown up even more brilliantly than was the case had it not been for the fine playing of his opponent.

A little more practice on turf courts should make Johnston one of the best players in this country. Owing to the fact that M. E. McLoughlin, the present holder of the bowl, is in England, Johnston wins it for a year by default. The summary of the final match follows:

FIRST SET
Johnston 2, 4, 4, 2, 4, 4, 4-28-6
Gardner 4, 1, 2, 0, 4, 1, 1-14-2

SECOND SET
Johnston 2, 1, 2, 8, 6, 5, 4, 3-42-6
Gardner 4, 4, 4, 6, 1, 4, 3, 1-38-4

THIRD SET
Johnston 1, 0, 1, 2, 4, 4, 4, 4-33-6
Gardner 1, 4, 4, 1, 4, 0, 1, 1-27-4

UNITED STATES DEFEATING CANADA IN FINAL ROUND OF DAVIS LAWN TENNIS



(Copyrighted by Sport & General)
M. E. McLOUGHLIN, UNITED STATES

Waiting to play service of R. B. Powell of the Canadian team

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P. C.	1913
Philadelphia	66	28	.702	.579
Cleveland	58	38	.604	.494
Washington	55	40	.579	.465
Chicago	51	49	.510	.431
Boston	40	46	.465	.385
Detroit	40	59	.404	.479
St. Louis	39	62	.386	.291
New York	29	62	.319	.353

RESULTS TUESDAY

Boston 2, Chicago 0.
Cleveland 5, New York 3.
Philadelphia 8, Detroit 0.
Washington 2, St. Louis 1.

GAMES TODAY

Cleveland at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Chicago at New York.
Detroit at Washington.

BOSTON WINS BOTH GAMES

The Boston Americans defeated the Chicago team here Tuesday in both games of a double-header, the first by the score of 2 to 0, and the second 5 to 3. Foster won the first game in fine form, and Leonard pitched the second. The local pitchers had the visitors under control at all times. In the second game Leonard pitched against his former team-mate, O'Brien. The score:

FIRST GAME
Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Boston 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0-2 7 1
Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 4 0

Batteries: Foster and Thomas; Scott, Benz, and Kuhn. Umpires: O'Loughlin and Sheridan. Time—1h. 42m.

SECOND GAME
Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Boston 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 0-5 6 2
Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1-3 9 6

Batteries: Leonard and Carrigan; O'Brien, Lathrop, Benz, and Schalk. Time—2h. 13m.

CLEVELAND WINS DOUBLE HEADER

FIRST GAME
Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Cleveland 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0-6 7 1
New York 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-3 5 1

Batteries: Kahler and Carisch; Keating, McConnell and Sweeney. Umpires: Egan and Dinnien. Time—2h. 17m.

SECOND GAME
Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Cleveland 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-6 11 1
New York 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-3 5 1

Batteries: Mitchell and O'Neil; Schulz, Warhop and Gossett. Time, 2h.

PHILADELPHIA 3, DETROIT 0

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Philadelphia 0 2 1 0 3 0 1 1-8 13 1
Detroit 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 6 4

Batteries: Brown and Lapp; Dauss, House, and McKee. Umpires: Hildebrand and Evans. Time—1h. 50m.

WASHINGTON WINS 2 TO 1

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Washington 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0-2 8 2
St. Louis 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0-1 3 4

Batteries: Engel and Henry; Leverenz and Alexander. Umpires: Connolly and Ferguson. Time—1h. 42m.

RIVERSIDE MEETS UNION B. C. TODAY

The Union Boat Club and the Riverside Boat Club will hold a dual rowing regatta this afternoon. There will be a match race between W. Davey of the Riverides and J. B. Wiggin, captain of the Union Boat Club. This will be their third race, each having won one.

Another match race in singles will be between C. Fenger of the Unions, who won in the intermediate singles at the N. E. A. R. A. regatta on July 4, and John E. Brassill of the Riverides, who was compelled to take Fenger's backwash in that class that day. There will also be a centipede and probably a double scull race.

SMITH TO JOIN CLEVELAND

DULUTH, Minn.—Elmer Smith, Duluth's right fielder, will report to the Cleveland American league club after Aug. 24. President Blume of the Northern league club here closed the deal with the Cleveland management. The purchase price is not announced. Smith is carrying the Northern league record for home runs.

UNITED STATES BEATS CANADA IN SINGLES GAMES

R. N. Williams, Jr., Shows Brilliant Tennis in Contest With B. P. Schwengers and Is Highly Praised for Showing

POWELL PLAYS WELL

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—As already reported by cable to The Christian Science Monitor, M. E. McLoughlin (America) and R. N. Williams, Jr. (America), beat R. B. Powell (Canada) and B. P. Schwengers (Canada) in the eliminating tournament in connection with the Davis lawn tennis cup competition. The first pair to play were Williams and Schwengers, and once again Williams gave the spectators the impression that if he is not as good as McLoughlin there is exceedingly little to choose between them. And Williams is a far more finished player. In his match with Schwengers, Williams was at the top of his form, and the Canadian's play was made to look very poor in comparison although he worked hard and his service was good.

It is a common though inaccurate criticism of McLoughlin that his game does not amount to anything apart from his services, but it is a criticism that no one thinks of applying to Williams. The latter plays almost any stroke well and with a wonderful appearance of ease, and he always hits tremendously hard. His back-hand work also is better than McLoughlin's. In the first game Williams finally beat Schwengers by 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.

A more exciting game was witnessed between McLoughlin and Powell, a game which did not detract from McLoughlin's great reputation, but considerably increased Powell's.

The first set in particular, which ran to 18 games, was exceptionally good. Powell was wonderfully safe and deserved credit for his success in returning so many of the services in this set, although the returns generally did not present any difficulties to McLoughlin. Powell also was very graceful in many of his strokes and his timing and placing were very good. In the end, however, McLoughlin's service and his steamhammer smashing proved too much for Powell and McLoughlin won the set in 10 to 8.

The second set also went to McLoughlin at 6 to 1. Powell making fewer of the wonderful recoveries which had marked his game in the first set, but in the third set the Canadian rallied in fine style and carried the game to four all before McLoughlin's favor to 4 to 4. Powell's game throughout was of a high standard, and he showed wonderful endurance, if at times he spent himself needlessly; but McLoughlin always seemed to have plenty in reserve, and from the beginning of the match there was no real doubt as to who would be the winner.

HARVARD NAMES ATHLETIC HEAD

Frederick W. Moore of Boston will succeed William F. Garcelon as graduate treasurer of Harvard athletics next Friday. The Harvard committee finally has selected Mr. Moore from a large field of candidates.

The new man was graduate manager at Cambridge in 1894 and 1895, and for nearly 20 years has been in close touch with athletic affairs of the university. He was manager of the 1891 and 1892 varsity football teams, and for many years was secretary of the Harvard Graduates Athletic Association, which was the foundation of the present alumni association.

Before entering Harvard, Mr. Moore went to Phillips Andover Academy, where he was prominent in athletics. Every fall he has been on the board of former graduate managers, who have worked on the distribution of football tickets for the Crimson's championship games, of which system he was the originator.

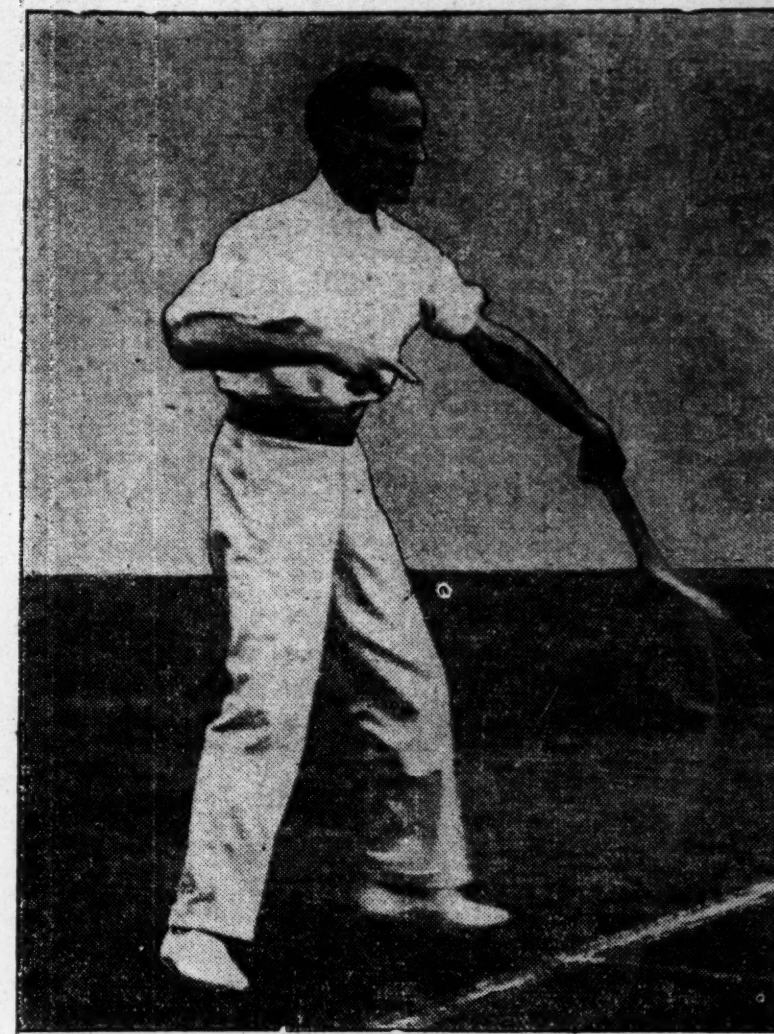
He was graduated from the Harvard law school in 1895, and is permanent secretary of the class of '93 of Harvard College.

SEVENTEEN JOIN PLAYERS' ORDER

NEW YORK—President D. L. Fultz of the Baseball Players' Fraternity announced Tuesday that 17 members of major league clubs had joined the fraternity within the last few days. The addition to the membership of the association brings the enrollment up to 426.

The new fraternity members are: Acosta, Boehling, Calvo, Gideon, Gallia and Harper of the Washington team; Howley of the Philadelphia Nationals; McCormick of the Chicago Nationals; Shaller of the Cincinnati club.

WESTERN LEAGUE
Des Moines 7, Sioux City 1.
Topeka 7, Denver 2.
St. Joseph 2, Omaha 1.



(Copyrighted by Sport & General)
R. B. POWELL, CANADA

Returning service of M. E. McLoughlin of the United States team

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P. C.	1913
New York	65	27	.707	.739
Philadelphia	53	34	.609	.518
Chicago	48	45	.516	.429
Pittsburgh	45	46	.495	.573
Brooklyn	42	45	.483	.380
Boston	39	51	.433	.270
Cincinnati	37	59	.385	.478
St. Louis	36	58	.383	.430

RESULTS TUESDAY

New York 1, St. Louis 0.
New York 3, St. Louis 1.
Boston 9, Chicago 1.
Philadelphia 7, Pittsburgh 4.
Cincinnati 6, Brooklyn 3.

GAMES TODAY

Boston at St. Louis.
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.

BOSTON 9, CHICAGO 1

CHICAGO—Boston showed a reversal of form Tuesday behind Dickson's fine pitching and thus evened up the series with Chicago, winning the final game here, 9 to 1. The locals made but four hits off Dickson, only two of which brought a run. The fielding behind Dickson was sometimes spectacular. After the first inning Chicago was unable to get a man past second base. The locals made three errors but only one. Schulte's bad throw to Zimmerman, figured in the scores. Outfielder Lord got a home run when he hit a long bouncer to left field, and the ball bounded over the fence, scoring two men ahead of him.

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Boston 0 2 1 0 3 0 0 0-9 12 0
Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-1 4 3

Batteries: Dickson and Whaling; Overall and Greenham. Umpires: Klen and Orth. Time—1h. 41m.

NEW YORK WINS TWO

FIRST GAME
Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
New York 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0-1 5 0
St. Louis 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 5 1

Batteries: Demaree and Meyers; Dock and Wingo. Umpires: Brennan and Eason. Time—1h. 45m.

SECOND GAME

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
New York 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0-3 7 1
St. Louis 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0-1 5 3

Batteries: Froume and Wilson; Salley, Geyer, and McLean and Wingo. Time, 2h.

PHILADELPHIA HITS HARD

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Philadelphia 1 0 0 2 0 1 0 1-7 12 0
Pittsburgh 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 0-4 7 2

Batteries: Mayer, Alexander, and Kilmer; Hendrix and Simon. Umpires: Byron and Rigler. Time, 1h. 48m.

CINCINNATI WINS BY RALLY

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Cincinnati 0 2 1 0 0 0 2 0-5 9 2
Brooklyn 0 1 0 1 0 3 0 0-5 7 0

Batteries: Johnson, Brown and Kling; Walker and Miller. Umpires: O'Day and Easlie. Time—1h. 48m.

CAPABLANCA WINS TOURNEY

NEW YORK—Winning his thirteenth game, Jose R. Capablanca of Havana became the victor in the chess masters' tournament, Tuesday, through which he played without a defeat, duplicating the record of Lasker in a similar tournament played in this city in 1892. Capablanca completed his rounds in advance of the other players so that he might return to Cuba before taking his departure for St. Petersburg, where he is to be Cuba's vice consul by a reappointment. Capablanca beat A. Kupechik, the metropolitan master, Tuesday, after 60 moves in a game adjourned from Thursday. Kupechik had an opportunity to check the Cuban's string of victories by forcing a draw, but lost it through carelessness in the selection of a seated move. Kupechik holds second place and Black third in the standing of games won and lost to date.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY LEAGUE

Newburgh 10, Middletown 6.
Poughkeepsie 11, Kingston 3.
Long Branch 4, Danbury 2.

TRI-STATE LEAGUE

York 3, Trenton 0.
Wilkes-Barre 8, Harrisburg 4.
Allentown 2, Atlantic City 1.

CLEVELAND HERE FOR FIVE GAMES WITH CHAMPIONS

PROBABLE LINEUP FOR GAME TODAY
BOSTON CLEVELAND
Janvin, 2b.....c.f. Leibold
Hooper, r.f.....ss. Chapman
Speaker, c.f.....1b. Olson
Lewis, l.f.....r.f. Jackson
Gardner, 3b.....2b. Lajoie
Eagle, 1b.....3b. Turner
Wagner, ss.....l.f. Graney
Carrigan, c.....c. Carisch
Bedient, p.....p. Gregg

Manager Birmingham and his Cleveland Americans open a five-game series with the Boston Red Sox on the Fenway park grounds this afternoon. Single games will be played today, Friday and Saturday with a double-header tomorrow beginning at 1:45.

The local team has not lost a game on the home grounds in the present series with western clubs and Manager Carrigan and his players are going into today's game with the idea of duplicating the showing made against Chicago when they took all four contests played. The team is now showing some real baseball and it will take Cleveland's best in order to win. The Boston team will start the game with Bedient doing the pitching and Manager Carrigan catching.

Manager Birmingham plans to start the game with Gregg, his star left-handed pitcher. Carisch will do the catching. For the first time this year Lajoie will be seen in Boston playing his old position of second base. The veteran has been showing up strongly of late and is sure of a fine welcome from the local fans with whom he has always been popular.

POLO MATCHES FOR TROPHY AT POINT JUDITH

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.—Three exciting games of polo were played Tuesday for the army and navy cups at the Point Judith Polo Club. The opening game between the Army and the Great Neck Freebooters was won by the former by a score of 12½ to 10, the winners only scoring 4 actual goals to Great Neck's 10.

The game between the Leopards and the Perroquets turned out to be a one-sided affair after the second period. F. H. Prince, Jr., made a pretty goal and then two bad fouls, losing one goal by penalty. After the third period the Perroquets seemed to weaken under the attacks by the Leopards, in which J. B. Thomas figured again in his pass work to Rathborne and Amory, who, in turn, raised the score to 12. The last period saw a burst of speed by the three Princes, in which F. H. Prince, Sr., scored twice, but the best they could get was 2½.

The third game between the Sandpipers and the Canaries was full of good plays from the first period to the last. Malcolm Stevenson proved a great asset to the Sandpipers and made a number of brilliant shots. The score was 6½ to 6 in favor of the Sandpipers.

KRAMER DEFENDS TITLE

F. L. Kramer, champion bicycle sprinter of the world, successfully defended his title Tuesday evening by defeating J. Clarke and A. Goulette and Frank Cavanaugh of Lowell at Revere.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE

Lawrence 4, New Bedford 0.
New Bedford 7, Lawrence 5.
Lowell 7, Brockton 5.
Lowell 8, Brockton 7.
Lynn 3, Worcester 1.
Portland 9, Fall River 8.

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Red Sox vs. Cleveland
FENWAY PARK
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THE HOME FORUM

PAINSTAKING MAKES GOOD VIOLINS

NO instrument for music is considered so near the natural timbre, the freedom and expressiveness of the human voice as the violin. There is of course much discussion among violin experts as to why the secret of making the noble instruments of long ago seems to have been lost. In a little pamphlet called "The New Cremona," Dr. Max Grossman sets forth, however, the theory that the lost secret is different in nature than often supposed. Many violin makers say that modern violins are less splendid in tone than the old because the older art of making just the right varnish is not known today. But in denial of this Dr. Grossman comments on the various delicate differences in the structure of the instrument itself which, he says, must have far more influenced the instrument than the varnish. He thinks that the secret is really the tuning of the various parts of the sounding surface to each other. Different kinds of wood have to be used for the different parts and these have to be of varying thickness. It is the whole interrelation of all these elements which makes one instrument of a splendid tone and another less warm or sweet or pure.

Now the tuning of the human voice is also a question of this interrelation of all the parts. The tone of the voice is influenced by slight changes in the position of the parts of the throat and chest box and tongue, the position of the voice on which the breath pressure depends, the resonating cavities of the head, and so on. It is easy, therefore, for the singer to assume that the real secret of making the best violins must lie in this

very delicate variation of thickness in the pieces of wood that are put together for the resonators and all parts of the instrument. The best violins must be those which are acoustically correct. Mere age does not make a faulty instrument good. If the resonance boards do not vibrate in harmony with each other, there is a loss of smoothness in tone. These things point, of course, to the extreme difficulty of making a good violin, and Dr. Grossman says that it requires indeed special talent.

In addition to this natural gift for handling the materials delicately and dexterously and putting them together so that they should sound together just right, the famous violin makers no doubt limited the output of good instruments because they confided the knowledge they had individually worked out by experience to only one or two favored workmen, perhaps to one son alone. This secrecy regarding the achievement of a craftsman is familiar enough in many directions of the arts of old. This writer thinks that it is foolish to count so much on age or long playing to make good tone. The really good violin is good from the beginning and the notion that it is long and good playing which brings the parts together and mellows the tone is responsible for much of the careless modern work. Let the violin maker aim to make a perfect instrument from the start and modern men may raise their craft to a level of the painstaking and loving work of the Stradivari or the Guarnerii of old.

save work and aid efficiency in sweeping. Another bought an adjustable dressmaker's figure and had muslin slips made to fit exactly each of her daughters and herself. Now she can adjust the figure to fit the slip and make gowns for herself and daughters with half the former trouble. All of this goes to show that women are coming round to the business man's viewpoint, that to save labor by mechanical devices is to save expense in the long run. It also saves happiness, for it leaves the homemaker time to cultivate happiness for herself and family, a very important branch of work too often lost sight of in the devotion to doing or overseeing more material tasks.

Delicate Nibbling in the Library

To make the reading of great books a task and a burden defeats the whole end of the reading. To read persistently until one begins to savor their charm is, however, the part of prudence; else one may never know how much one misses. Some one has written lately to the New York Post what would once have seemed an iconoclastic estimate of just what and how we should read, though an echo of Bacon is in the lines. Says the Post: "Is there any obligation or compulsion to read a book through? Take the inquiry, first, as respects old favor-

ites, books that rightly bear the title of classics. Of whole groups of these, every lover of his library knows that the savor is found, not by bolting them whole, but by delicate tasting and nibblings here and there. These are the books which one 'pulls down' for a half-hour's reading, Montaigne or Emerson, letter writers such as Walpole or Cowper or Fitzgerald or Lowell. They make the generous invitation like Phil Kearney's: 'Go in where you like; there's glorious fighting to be had everywhere.' The idea of taking one of these volumes as a set task to be got through doggedly surely never enters the head of one who knows the delight of fingering them by chance and letting the eye be caught wherever it happens to fall."

"WILT THOU BE MADE WHOLE?"

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE has not come to offer physical healing alone. Of the one who seeks its ministrations it asks, in the words of the Master, "Wilt thou be made whole?" And it must find a responsive desire for mental and moral regeneration as well as for relief from bodily suffering.

Jesus was speaking to the impotent man who was waiting at the pool of Bethesda for the troubling of the waters that he might be cured of his disease. When he asked, "Wilt thou be made whole?" The man, blinded by long believing in the reality of disease and of material modes of healing, recounted his difficulties in attempting to reach the pool at the seasons when it was supposed to possess curative powers. He evidently failed to recognize the import of the question, or the healing Truth presented to his consciousness. Jesus, notwithstanding, discerned the man's sincerity and readiness for healing, because without argument he commanded him, "Rise, take up thy bed, and walk." The man was healed immediately and did as he was bidden. Later when Jesus found this man in the temple he complemented and emphasized his question with the statement: "Behold, thou art made whole: sin no more, lest a worse thing come unto thee."

This idea of wholeness was also brought out in connection with other healing works of Jesus. The withered hand was restored whole; the daughter

of the Canaanite made whole; to the woman who touched his garment in the press he said, "Daughter, thy faith hath made thee whole; go in peace, and be whole of thy plague." What does it mean to be whole as Jesus comprehended wholeness? Is it simply to be physically healthy and of a sound mind or more? The original meaning of the word has been partially lost in the merely physical sense. It should be understood to mean undivided, complete.

In the process of making whole, Jesus, both in teaching and in practice, regarded the destruction of sin and the healing of disease as identical. His professed followers, however, soon began to divide these united offices of Christian practice and to delegate one part to a certain class, or priesthood, and the other to another profession. The demand upon all followers of Christ to be "kings and priests unto God," to cast out devils (evils or sin), and heal the sick, was forgotten, and the healing power of Truth was for centuries lost. Through her consecrated searching of the Scriptures and her consequent spiritual illumination, Mrs. Eddy has restored the undivided garment of Christliness and has given it to the world in Christian Science. This teaching proclaims Science and Christianity as not divided, but one, whole, and in practice Christian Science is destroying evil and sinful beliefs and healing the sick by one process.

On page 475 of the Christian Science text-book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," is given a comprehensive, inclusive answer to the question, "What is man?" portraying the whole man, the spiritual man, God's image and likeness, who so wholly reflects God that evil can find no opportunity for expression in him or through him. In this answer we read: "Jesus beheld in Science the perfect man, who appeared to him where sinning mortal man appears to mortals. In this perfect man the Saviour saw God's own likeness, and this correct view of man healed the sick." The Saviour could never have made the sick whole by holding in thought a man divided between good and evil, Truth and error, health and disease. Neither can we hope so to be healed or to heal. We must see the man whom God sees, wholly good and pure. Jesus never diagnosed disease, never respected symptoms or recognized material laws or conditions. When the false manifestation of disease or of sin presented itself to him his pure, spiritualized consciousness testified only to the whole man, the perfect, sinless, concordant man of God's creating.

The belief that man is incomplete, divided, imperfect, is the unguarded approach for all the affliction, burden, want and wickedness which evil has ever seemed to thrust upon mortals. Is it possible to think of the whole man, made in God's image, as being for a moment insufficient, inactive, lacking in understanding, power or ability, limited or fettered, susceptible to disease, or exposed to the besetments of evil or the discords of sense? To give evil any presence, intelligence or power in consciousness, is to entertain a divided sense of the omnipresence, omniscience and omnipotence of good, to break the first commandment, which declares God's aliveness and wholeness. As the perfect,

spiritual idea is unfolded in human consciousness, evil is proportionately expelled, for evil can add nothing to and take nothing away from complete manhood which is wholly good.

The whole man is fully equipped with the divine capacities, faculties, opportunities and activities of being. He reflects the "beauty of holiness [wholeness]" and the harmony and dominion of wholeness. He has a whole need of God and a whole supply of good. The one God could not create as His image and likeness an inadequate, insufficient, limited idea, and we must turn from material science which testifies to division and incompleteness—"other gods"—to find the whole man who is the reflection of a whole God.

So we find that a right answer to the question, "Wilt thou be made whole?" calls for the practical recognition of one God, good, and the consequent renunciation of all belief in the reality of evil, as well as the discernment of man mentally, morally and spiritually whole, perfect, pure. This Christian ideal is not to be attained in a day or in a year, but as consciousness is quickened to behold it, the discords of mortal sense become fewer and fainter until they cease to be. "When we realize that Life is Spirit, never in nor of matter, this understanding will expand into self-completeness, finding all in God, good, and needing no other consciousness" (Science and Health, p. 264).

Sense of Duty Done

I honor any man who in the conscious discharge of his duty dares to stand alone; the world, with ignorant, intolerant judgment, may condemn; the countenances of relatives may be averted, and the hearts of friends grow cold; but the sense of duty done shall be sweeter than the applause of the world, the countenances of relatives, or the hearts of friends.—Charles Sumner.

NEW YORK, THE UNBELIEVABLE CITY

TOUCHING on the artistic possibility that must lie in the architecture of the times, if only we could see it, Birge Harrison points out that the old-time, low-hung farmhouse, clinging to the hill, is lovely to us because we understand it; we know—or the painters must know and feel—all the intimacies and charms of the home life within. But the new life must also have its art, and Mr. Harrison is quite ready to hail the artist who finds the secret of making beautiful pictures of city skyscrapers. "It would seem as if Joseph Pennell (who, by the way, saw Boston through a lens void of rose color, as commonplace and dull), has found not only how to make the skyscraper lovely on paper, even as he has made the processes at the Panama canal live in beauty for us, but how to put into words something of the great city's commanding beauty, the secret of its power. To quote Mr. Pennell from the New York Times:

New York rises a vision, a mirage from the lower bay, the color by day more shimmering than Venice, by night more magical than London. In the morning the mountains of buildings hide

themselves, to reveal themselves in the rosy steam clouds that chase each other across their flanks when evening fades—they are mighty cliffs glittering with golden lights in the magic and mystery of the night.

As the steamer moves off the bay on the left the great goddess greets you, a composition in color and form, with the city beyond, finer than any in any world that ever existed, finer than Claude ever imagined or Turner ever dreamed.

Why did not Winstler see it? Piling up higher and higher right before you is New York; and what does it remind you of? San Gimignano of the Beautiful Towers away off in Tuscany, only here are not eleven, but eleven times eleven; not low, mean brick piles, but noble palaces crowned with gold, with green, with rose; and over them the waving, fluttering plume of steam, the emblem of New York. To the right, filmy and lace-like by day, are the great bridges; by night a pattern of stars that Hiroshige never knew.

You land in streets that are Florence glorified; you emerge in squares more noble than Seville. Golden statues are about you, triumphal arches make splendid frames for endless vistas; and it is all new and all untouched, all to be done—and, save for the work of a few of us, and we are Americans, all undone. The unbelievable city—the city that has been built since I grew up—the city beautiful, built by men I know—built for people I know. The city that inspires me—that I love.

Manners and Equality

Let us remember that the gentleman was always a lover of equality, and of the graces that can only grow in the society of equals. There is a little circle within which there is no pushing, no assumption of superiority. Each member seeks not his own, but finds pleasure in a gracious interchange of services. An ideal democracy is a society in which good manners are universal. There is no arrogance and no cringing, but social intercourse is based on mutual respect.—Dr. S. R. Crothers.

Above Fortune

Blessed are those Whose blood and judgment are so well commingled That they are not a pipe for fortune's finger To sound what stop she please.

—Shakespeare (Hamlet).

FORMER VICE-PRESIDENT'S HOME



THOMAS A. HENDRICKS is one of the American statesmen who mounted to a high place from humble beginnings. He was a native of Ohio but the picture shows his early log cabin home at Shelbyville, in Indiana. It types conditions in that state in pioneer days. He was graduated at Hanover College, Indiana, in 1841 and entered law practice. He went to Congress as a member of both houses and was then Governor of Indiana from 1873 to 1877. In 1876 he was a candidate for the vice-presidency when Tilden ran for President and was defeated. He was put on the ticket in the hope of gaining greenback votes, as he had opposed the immediate resumption of specie payments. Hendricks was finally elected Vice-President with Grover Cleveland in 1884.

State Horseshoers' School at Cornell

An appropriation of \$2500 was allowed by the New York Legislature in its last session for the purpose of equipping the new horseshoers' department recently added to the Cornell University veterinary school. The director, Prof. V. A. Moore, will be the supervisor of the horseshoers' school, he having secured the services of a graduate of the German horseshoeing schools to act as instructor. The instructor is about to leave for Dresden, Germany, according to Our Dumb Animals, to take a post-graduate course, and will return during the fall in time for the opening of the new department at Ithaca, N. Y., where Cornell University is located. At first only horseshoers who are advanced in the practice will be admitted to the school and entrance will be confined to residents of New York state, who may take the course of instruction without expense except for supplies, such as iron, steel nails, etc., which may be used by them. This project has the cooperation of the Master Horseshoers National Association, which will endeavor to have similar schools opened in all states.

When Minneapolis Was Young

To most persons living in Minneapolis today it seems almost incredible that only 58 years ago the site of the present city was within the confines of an Indian reservation and that seven years later the little settlement around the falls of St. Anthony was terrorized by an outbreak of the Sioux, says the Bellman, commenting on the rapidity of the development of the city from a frontier settlement to the seventeenth largest city in the United States.

Little by Little

Perseverance is more prevailing than violence; and many things which cannot be overcome when they are together, yield themselves up when taken little by little.—Plutarch.

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Invitation to Panama Canal Workers

An interesting project on foot in Louisiana is the proposal to invite thither as settlers all the folk who have been living and working in the Canal Zone. The San Francisco Call comments on the idea and then proceeds to show that these trained and experienced workers are more expert in mechanical work than in agriculture, which is Louisiana's chief resource. California, however, says the Call, with its intensive farming and great irrigation projects, offers scope for the sort of energies that have been busy at the Zone for so long. The editor seems to hint to prospective home seekers that California has plenty of room for people used to doing a good day's work in the splendid old American way.

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Labor Saving in the Home Gains Ground

The opinion seems to be gaining ground among housekeepers, if the stories in the papers reflect actual fact, that housekeeping done with labor and time saving devices, even if these are costly in the first instance, in the long run is true economy. In factories and shops and business places a dozen devices of this sort are in use for one in the household. The business man uses an adding machine while his wife may still be without a washing machine. Even if the wife does not actually do the washing herself, the need to have it laboriously done either in the house or out of it, adds in many ways to her expenses and to her annoyances.

A little story tells how each of ten women chose to lighten the home burden by similar devices to those which business men consider worth the cost. One woman had two extensions added to the telephone, that she might attend to frequent calls for her husband without going over the stairs every time. Another woman got a vacuum cleaner to

AMERICANS AS USERS OF SLANG

SOME one writing lately in an American periodical begins his thesis with the statement that the American language is chiefly slang. The English woman who had lived in the United States for many years waited a moment with surprised astonishment when some one said to her, "You have lived here so long and have not learned to speak the language?" Quite another point of view is seen in the Americanism which wishes that it might call the tongue by its own name and not by that of never so revered a motherland. If we are Americans, the argument is, why should we not speak American? And so the speech of the land is tossed back and forth between the battlefields of friend and critic till it is small wonder it gains in crisp definition what it loses in gracious elegance.

Yet it is plain that American speech has much slang that is Greek to any one but Americans. A writer in the Smart

Happiness

The world is beautiful, and life tonight is like a splendid pageant passing by; Each vanished scene calls forth a wistful sigh, While others follow, bringing new delight.

Along the line of march my yearning sight

Describes the banners floating in the sky. The hosts of God can never, never die; They come and go, victorious in their might.

Age-old, the great procession sweeps along,

And myriad throats pour forth harmonious cheer;

A million voices sing the triumph song That echoes back and forth from sphere to sphere.

—Florence Earle Buck in Churchman.

Resourceful Guide

The young lady was being shown through the locomotive works.

"What is that thing?" she asked, pointing with her dainty parasol.

"That," answered the guide, "is an engine boiler."

She was an up-to-date young lady and at once became interested. "And why do they boil engines?" she inquired again.

"To make the engine tender," politely replied the resourceful guide.—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

Higher Truth

These Christians had learned a higher truth than any known to human laws; they were the owners of nothing; they were only the stewards of their Lord's goods. . . . the wealth which any individual held for himself and his private aggrandizement was the "mammon of unrighteousness."—From Arius the Libyan.

Set finds that American speech is not governed by any esthetic sense, but is rather the reflection of the American love of brilliancy and snap. The deft blow of the new word makes the head of the nail every time.

The American handles his slang phrases with such unhesitant ease and such aplomb that he fairly persuades the hearer that he is really using a proper language, with locutions true to a specific lingual type, however they may stun and bewilder an ear prepared to hear English. Such an American is like a musician with an abnormal feeling for rhythm and resonance, and none whatever for phrasing and tone color. And yet having admitted this, one remembers that musicians say the rhythmic gift is the most essential to musicianly power and that rhythm is the very heart of music. If Americans are making a language it is certainly an expressive one.

But meantime many Americans respect the speech passed to them from the glorious traditions of the great literature of England and of the United States, too, and are willing to express themselves with a little less startling effect.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

When Mother Was a Girl

A lady tells her grandchildren stories of when she went away to school. She wore leg-o-mutton sleeves, and pink ribbons on her hat and pantalettes hanging down below her skirts. One day her father came to see her and delighted her with a wonderful present. What do you think the present was? Why, it was a big round orange! An orange is not much of a treat to children nowadays, when there are so many of them to be had. But in those days every orange cost at least 15 cents, and 15 cents was quite a bit of money. So the child who had an orange for a present really had something.

This girl was very fond of oranges. She put this one away in her top drawer, however, to comfort herself with when her father should have gone back home. The same night she woke up, however, and remembered her orange and thought she would get up and eat it right then and there. Then suddenly she thought of her two little brothers at home. Perhaps father had not remembered to buy them any present at all. She struggled for quite a while with her selfishness, but at last she decided not to eat her orange but to send it back home by father to the boys the next day. And that is just what she did. She tells the story today saying that it

is the first time she can recall trying to be unselfish. It was quite a victory for a little girl and made her very happy afterward.

Today's Puzzle

BACKWARD CHARADE

My last is an animal;
My first is a swell;
My whole is a plant
You surely know well.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

James, Fred, Edwin, William, Leo, Henry, Oscar, Otto, Richard, Milton, Walter.

Repose in Activity

We constantly anticipate repose, yet it surely can only be the repose that is in entire and healthy activity. It must be a repose without rust. What is leisure but opportunity for more complete and entire action? Our energies pine for exercise. The time we spend in discharge of our duties is so much leisure, so that there is no man but has sufficient of it.—Thoreau.

Farmer Nonplussed

"I'm just as cross as I can be!"

An angry farmer said:
"Those early strawberries of mine
Desire a folding bed!"

"And my potatoes have declined
To ripen underground,
Unless, to keep dust from their eyes,
Smoked goggles I have found!"

"The cabbage heads, among themselves,
Indulge in secret chats;
But I have overheard them, and
They vow they'll have straw hats!"

"Such foolishness I cannot stand;
And now—just as I feared—
Each single stalk of wheat demands
A barber for its beard!"

"The squashes, too, are getting proud;
It almost makes me smile;
They want the finest neckwear,
Of the very latest style!"

"But now the very limit's reached!
I learn with stifled groan—
Each ear of corn insists upon
A private telephone!"

—Harpers Weekly.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, July 30, 1913

Educational Work of Domingo Sarmiento

THERE is a singular historical appeal in the proposal to erect a statue of Faustino Domingo Sarmiento, whom President of the Argentine republic, in the metropolis of New England. It was in Boston that the great Argentine received those ideas which proved the strongest of any that he had gathered in his searches through Europe and America. They came to him from Horace Mann and were the foundation for that wonderful activity through which he laid the foundation for the modern school in Chile and Argentina, and which he elucidated in his book on the public school system of the United States as the basis for their prosperity and independence. "Give us schools," he says, "and we will have no more revolutions."

Although Sarmiento in later years returned to the United States as the representative of his country, it was his first visit that was most significant. And his achievements belong as much to Chile as to the Argentine republic, for it was from the former country, where he had taken refuge during the storm and stress of his early political experience, that he was sent to Europe and the United States on his errand in behalf of public instruction. The great Argentine thus links New England not only to his own country but to Chile as well, just as he was one of the pioneers in the forging of the bonds of friendship between those two South American rivals.

It is for the rising generation to turn to account this educational heritage. It is not necessary to think of dollars and cents, primarily, in this connection in spite of the tendency to regard the Panama canal chiefly in the light of commercial advancement. In the relations between the United States and the leading nations of South America the commercial and financial elements will be found to constitute only the corollary to the vast problems awaiting a joint solution by the peoples of Latin and Anglo-Saxon speech on this continent. And in the working out of this task those traits and qualities must play the dominant role which bind all Americans of whatever descent and latitude and distinguish them from the peoples of the old world, east and west, developing new factors and being in turn further developed. In this light, however dim it be today, one may get a glimpse of the Pan-American significance of Domingo Faustino Sarmiento's work.

Prohibition of Tipping in St. Louis

A BILL has been passed by the city council of St. Louis, Mo., which aims to extirpate the tipping custom root and branch. Before it becomes local law it must be passed also by the house of delegates and receive the approval of the mayor. It prohibits the tipping of hotel employees, restaurant waiters and all persons of the class called "help," under severe penalties in the nature of fines. Dr. Paul R. Fletcher, chairman of the council committee on legislation, took such an advanced position on the measure that it has been forced upon serious public attention. In reporting it and asking for its passage he said, for instance, that the man who becomes a waiter is asked to surrender immediately his self-respect and to resort to a method of obtaining compensation for his labor that is degrading to himself and to society. He called attention to the fact that waiters themselves, recently before an investigation committee, had urged the prohibition of tipping everywhere.

Regardless of the weight of the arguments brought to bear upon the matter by Dr. Fletcher and others, it appears that St. Louis hotel and restaurant proprietors decline to treat the proposition seriously. They express themselves generally as being opposed to such legislation. On the other hand, the waiters say that tipping has made it possible for the employers to reduce wages, leaving to the generosity or charity of the public a duty which they should take upon themselves.

It is impossible to say whether a remedy for tipping is to be found in legislation. The test has never been properly made. It is also a question whether procedure should be along lines that would simply subject employers to annoyance without accomplishing any permanent good. The better plan, as we see it, would be for the waiters to devote their time, their ability and such funds as they may possess through organized effort, to education of the public. If the waiters shall enter upon a campaign of this kind, at the same time serving the public efficiently and declining tips, popular opinion will swing around to their side of the question and a custom that is become a national abuse will be discontinued. First of all, the waiters should take high grounds. That is, they should stand upon their manhood.

Directing Education at First Hand

DURING the last year history has been made in the educational department of New York's city government. From within and from without attack upon ideals and methods has been persistent. Of one fact as a result there seems to be no doubt, that the board of education as now constituted is to exercise more authority independent of advice from the administrative staff of the school system than has been the custom for some years past. As part of the program of the new regime the president of the board has addressed to its members a statement of conditions and of intentions which makes unusually interesting reading for educators generally and for parents in New York especially. There seems to be a disposition to get rid of red tape, to cut down the amount of clerical work devolving upon principals and teachers, to put teachers' specialized knowledge more directly at the service of the board of education, and to let curriculum and methods of instruction reflect the experience of those who teach rather than those who govern those who teach.

Long established, intricate and often prohibitory tests put upon candidates for teaching are to be subjected to analysis to see whether they provide the schools with the best sort of media for instruction. Present rigid and elaborate systems of examination are to be

investigated as to their results. Subordinates are to be encouraged to confer freely with the board, and are to be protected from loss of status or favor as a consequence of such candor. All possible cooperative relations between the schools and other civic agencies are to be encouraged. The function of the school and of the educator in leading democracy to its fullest development is to be set forth at every opportunity.

No one who realizes the proportions of the public school system of the metropolis, the amount of investment of money it represents, the variety and complexity of the racial and economic problems to which it must adjust itself, and the importance to the nation of a right handling of the matter, can fail to be interested profoundly in any essential alteration of the city's educational policy. With criticism as free as it is now and with public interest so keen, and with the board of education bent on so many innovations the outlook for a policy with movement to it seems to be bright.

MAN'S taste in the fitting up of his room is not usually consulted or respected, but recently a disposition has been exhibited in certain quarters to give greater consideration to his tendencies and prejudices, and this would seem to justify an open discussion of a matter that is seldom in the domestic circle regarded as a proper subject of debate. It is hardly putting it too strong to say that there are millions of men today who occupy rooms in their own homes with the decorating, furnishing and arrangement of which they have never had, and, in all probability, never will have, anything to do. But let that go. The main question at present is, what would they have?

Of course men no more than women can be spoken for collectively in relation to a matter of this kind. The best that can be done is to take the average. If we do this there will be little difficulty in telling how he would like to have his room fixed up. In the first place, he would have it large. The larger a room, as a man views it, the greater the probability that he can avoid disagreeable contact with the furniture if he gets up at night. He would carpet it all over with three-ply of a neutral color. He would not have a rug within its four walls. Rugs are forever tangling his feet, sliding with his chair, slipping from under him. He would have a small, plain iron or brass bedstead in the far corner; he would have chairs distributed in all parts of the room so that he would find one always wherever he cared to sit; for the rest, the furniture should consist of tables and dressing cases and other things having drawers in them. The principal thing would be to have plenty of table space on which to lay things, plenty of drawer space into which to put things. His wife might select the wall paper, but he would not have her introduce any curtains or other hangings. There should not be a scarf or a doily in the apartment, and nothing that could by any means fall off or be pulled off. There might be a few pictures and photographs, of course, but no fancy work or mottoes or calendars should be pinned to the wall.

The furniture need not match. All the better if it does not match. It is wanted for utility, not for ornament. Having gained these points—if it is imaginable that he ever will gain them—he would establish it as an invariable rule that everything he lays down be left unmolested. The room would lose more than half of its charm for him if it were regularly cleared up. Possessed of such a chamber, and having the assurance that it would remain as nearly undisturbed as the necessities of housekeeping might permit, the average man would begin to feel that some of his ideals were at length about to be realized.

A Reason for Shipping Decline

DISCUSSING the decline of the American merchant marine, a writer for the British Columbia Magazine, in an article reproduced in the Monitor, seems to get closer to the cause than many who have preceded him. Previous to the outbreak of the civil war the American flag was to be found floating over merchantmen in every sea. Among the many vicissitudes of that conflict was the practical elimination of American shipping. Following the strife came the peaceful conquest of the West. That was of moment enough to enchain the attention and employ the capital of the nation for years. During its progress little heed was paid to overseas interests. Trade at home increased with leaps and bounds. The West yielded far more than was needed for home consumption, and Europe furnished not only the necessary consumers but the transportation facilities necessary to their supply. In return for raw material exported, great quantities of the finished products of the older nations came in. The United States was manufacturing no more, as a rule, than was necessary to the supply of the home market, and a high tariff protected the industrial output. There was not much occasion for a merchant marine, since freights were low and the other nations were accommodating. And so matters drifted, and nothing was done toward restoring the flag to the seas.

Conditions have greatly changed within recent years and are constantly changing. The United States is no longer, as in the old sense, the bread basket of the world. It consumes its home-grown breadstuffs very largely now and occasionally imports some from abroad. It has become a manufacturing nation and is constantly seeking to find an outlet for its surplus production.

Canada is making splendid headway in foreign commerce also, but Canada is really as backward as the United States in regard to its merchant marine, with this difference in favor of the Dominion, that it is served by British vessels, the next thing, from the Canadian point of view, to vessels with native bottoms. However this may be, neither the United States nor Canada may be content in the future with the shipping facilities that have been satisfactory enough in the past. The opening of the Panama canal may be expected to mark the beginning of a new commercial epoch for both nations. It will be strange, indeed, if with that epoch an entirely new policy in relation to shipping does not enter into and dominate American and Canadian thought.

PLANS are making for the observance of the centenary of the admission of Illinois to the Union. This will be in 1918. Not until nearly twenty years later may Chicago celebrate the centenary of its charter. This time 100 years ago, Ft. Dearborn having been destroyed, only a few deserted huts along the river marked the site of the future great city.

The Kind of a Room That a Man Likes

SPECIAL primaries in the third congressional district of Maine have drawn the lines for the by-election to be held in September that may be said to supply the first test of political feeling in the country since the beginning of the Wilson administration. All the elements that were made familiar in the national election of last year reappear in the preliminaries, the division of the Republican strength, the presence of a Progressive candidate, the resolute and confident union of the Democrats. The disposition of the Republicans to effect a reconciliation, a widespread condition, was typified in the offer of the leading Republican candidate to contest with the Progressive in the Republican primaries and to submit to the choice which would remove the division, but it was rejected by the candidate of the new party, with the familiar reassertion of the independence of the Roosevelt organization. Nothing is lacking for a showing of the strength of the three parties, the extent to which they have been affected by the developments since the national election, and the result of vigorous pleas to register a judgment on the national administration.

The district is extensive in area and inclusive of such a variety of interests, manufacturing, agricultural and lumbering, that its action will not be controlled by special considerations. It will afford a fair test. It was narrowly carried by the Republicans in the election of September, 1912. The primaries have provided it with candidates that will command their respective party following. The Republican is the present speaker of the Maine House of Representatives. The Democrat is mayor of his city and a former attorney-general. The Progressive is an ardent supporter of Mr. Roosevelt. Popularity of candidates will not apparently divert attention from the issues in the contest nor qualify the verdict on the conduct of affairs at Washington.

Presently the third Maine district will become a national battlefield. It will be invaded by party orators from abroad. Every effort will be made to bring the opponents of the tariff policy of the administration into alignment and a corresponding one to gain an outright endorsement for the President and his party. The voters of northerly Maine are to find themselves increasingly the object of national attention in the weeks that lead to their special election. There can be no need of instructing them in the solemn duty of their service.

MUCH testimony has been brought forward of late to substantiate the claim that it is the high rate of living rather than the high cost of living that has created the present worldwide problem in household and general social economics. Some things have advanced in price greatly, it is true, but it is not, apparently, so much the thing itself as the superior quality of the thing, or the greater quantity of the thing, that cuts in upon the average income. From a day-book something over forty years old, recently brought to light in a western state, a few items have been taken that coincide with similar entries found elsewhere. Allowing for some small differences in carriage for certain manufactured articles, the prices would be found to be pretty nearly the same throughout the nation then as now. It is not necessary to go through the list, but a comparison of a few of the plain and necessary things will show how little the variation between, say, 1870 and 1913.

In the former year a sack of flour cost in the section under consideration \$1.13; this year the price is \$1.15. Then the price of an average suit of clothes was \$20; it will run now from \$15 to \$18. A spool of thread then cost 10 cents; it now costs 5. A pound of lard is exactly the same price in 1913 that it was in 1870. Muslin was 25 cents a yard then; it is 7 cents a yard now; Canton flannel was 25 cents a yard then; it is 10 cents a yard now. Shingles were worth \$3 a thousand then; they bring \$2.25 now. A gallon of oil was worth \$1.50 then; it is worth 15 cents now.

Prices will be found to vary as to some raw and finished products, but it is evident from the general run of the figures that there is plenty of latitude in the present range of prices for those who would defend them against the charge of extraordinary dearthness. For example, while a pair of blankets could be purchased in 1870 for \$6.50, a pair may be purchased in 1913 anywhere from \$5 to \$12. The same is true of corsets. The average price forty-three years ago was \$1.25; corsets may now be purchased all the way from \$1 to \$5. Wheat is higher than it was then, so are eggs, so is butter, but soap, oysters, nails and numerous other small "necessities" are cheaper.

The most noticeable thing is that the production and consumption of practically everything have increased immensely, although in the line of essential foodstuffs the later has outsped the former. The average man or woman is not content with as few things as formerly. In the view of those who hold that the tendency of machinery and improved methods generally is to reduce, not to increase, the cost of production, it is not so much the increase in the price of a suit, or of a pair of shoes, or of a hat, as it is the demand for more and a better quality of each, that makes the difference in the cost of living.

In all fairness to the other side of the discussion, however, there is this to be added: Although a great fall occurred in the price of gold immediately following the close of the civil war, and although this affected prices of all commodities sympathetically, gold was still at a premium and commodities were still abnormally high in 1870. Three years later all values were disarranged, and not until about 1880 were industrial conditions really normal.

WHEN the former Texas senator, J. W. Bailey, declines to be considered for the governorship and says, "I am not confident I could make such a Governor as Texas deserves to have," he makes a new record in American political modesty.

IN OTHER TIMES people used to regard the opening solo of the katydid as a sign that the coal bill season was not far distant. They are now somewhat influenced, it appears, by announcements of advances in the price of the fuel.

WATERBURY, CONN., is very consistently planning to have a big clock on the green, and with further consistency proposes to have it climbed by some winding vine.

FROM Paris comes something more than an intimation that men will soon discard overcoats for cloaks. This may mean a return eventually to the shawl.

Maine to Supply a Test of Political Sentiment

Prices of Forty Years Ago